The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1875.

HENRY L. DIFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 5

THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.50 if not paid in advance, and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIA Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, below J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office 2d floor in the "Columbian" building.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ORANGEVILLE, PA.

Office opposite James B. Harman's.
Mar.26,'74—6m.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and box Manufactory.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second Street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. L. TURNER,
Exchange Hotel.

B. F. GARDNER,
Residence Market St.,
1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller's.

DRS. TURNER & GARDNER.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store.
Jan. 8, '75-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1.
Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. B. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

	Capital.
Royal of Liverpool, England	$13 000,000
Lancashire, England	10,000,000
Ætna, Hartford, Connecticut	4,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,000,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Springfield, Hartford, Connecticut	600,000
Farmers, Danville, Pa	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	100,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 10,'74—y

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 1,'73

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale in the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and of the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 21, '74—tf.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by calling on him.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—ly.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

MAIN STREET BELOW MARKET.

ECKHART JACOBS

DESIRES to call the attention of the people of Bloomsburg to his establishment where may be obtained at all times the finest fresh

BREAD,
BISCUIT,
ROLLS,
CAKES,
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.,

To be found in Town.

Ornamental Cakes furnished to order.

Parties supplied. All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Mar.27,'74

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CORN in the ear received on subscriptions at the COLUMBIAN office.

HENDERSHOTT'S

PHARMACY,

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL,

WHERE may be found a full stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

HENDERSHOTT'S GERMAN LINIMENT has proved to be the best internal and external family medicine yet offered to the public. Don't fail to try one bottle—only 50 cents, in large bottles.

A HANDSOME CHROMO picture given to each purchaser of a bottle of Floral Extract for the handkerchief, a delightful perfume—Only 50 cents per bottle.

GEORGE WOSTENHOLM'S Celebrated English Pocket Knives, Razors, and Scissors, Ladies and Gents Knives in Ivory, Pearl and Shell handles, a full line.

GMELIN'S Hair and Whisker Dye, the best article yet offered. It produces a beautiful glossy black or brown as may be desired—Only 50 cents per box.

HARD Rubber and other Trusses and Surgical appliances of the most approved patterns, from the most celebrated makers. A complete assortment at very low prices.

IMPORTED and domestic Hair Oils, Pomades, Cosmetics &c., of the finest quality and choicest perfumes.

DR. WARREN'S Worm Confections. A safe and reliable preparation for expelling worms, warranted to give satisfaction in all cases—25 cents per box.

FOR the best five cent Cigars, and the choicest Havanas, call at Hendershott's.

HENDERSHOTT'S German Cattle Powder is without doubt the best condition powder in the market for Horses, Cows, Swine and poultry—Only 25 cents per package.

FOR Chapped Hands and Face, use Glycerine Lotion, the most delightful preparation ever offered for the purpose.
Jan.9,'74-y.

E. M. KNORR'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE LATEST AND BEST,

EVERY VARIETY FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Boots and Shoes of every style,
Good to walk with many a mile.
Gaiters, Slippers, Balmorals,
Just the thing for pretty gals.
Boots and Shoes for boys and men,
Heavy Boots to put on when
Rainy weather is about,
Or if you go to fish for trout.
Lighter Boots for Sunday wear,
Or for a young man hunting *dear*,
Boots and Shoes to suit the trade,
Made to order, or ready made;
New ones made or old ones mended,
Thus the Poet's song is ended.

Large variety of Boots and Shoes for Fall and Winter Trade.

New Goods.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

OUR MOTTO:
Small Profits and Quick Sales

WORK MADE TO ORDER, BY THE BEST WORKMEN AND OUT OF THE BEST MATERIAL.

A share of the Public Patronage is solicited

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Sept. 18, '74—tf. E. M. KNORR.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 8, 1873—tf.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H. WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, PA.

June6,'74—tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1870—tf

Poetical.

For the COLUMBIAN.

THE SONG OF THE NOB.

We sing a Song of the Nob,
The famous old Nob,
The Mountain of Mountains for us!

He looks down on Briercreek, he looks to the South,
And utters in thunder the words of his mouth,
When storm-clouds have gathered to anger his soul,
And the wind and the lightning have mocked his control.

Then, here's to the Mountain,
The famous old Mountain,
The Mountain of Mountains for us!

He looks North to Benton, he looks to the West,
O'er hills and o'er valleys by industry bless'd;
He looks down, as Carmel looks down on the sea,
But unlike him a landmark in the land of the free!

Then, here's to the Mountain,
The famous old Mountain,
The Mountain of Mountains for us!

THE MONEYLESS MAN.

[This beautiful poem was composed years ago by Henry Stanton, Maysville, Ky. Such gems of poetry are not often met with, written by authors whose names are never known in history.]

Is there no place on the face of the earth,
Where charity dwelleth, where virtue has birth?
Where bosoms in mercy and kindness will heave,
Where the poor and the wretched shall ask and receive?
Is there no place on earth where a knock from the poor
Will bring a kind angel to open the door?
Ah! search the wide world wherever you can,
There is no open door for the moneyless man!

Go look in the hall, where the chandelier light
Drives off with its splendor the darkness of night;
Where the rich hanging velvet in shadowy fold,
Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold
And the mirrors of silver take up and anew
In long lighted vistas the wildering view:
Go there in your patches and find if you can
A welcoming smile for the moneyless man!

Go look in your church of the cloud-reaching spire,
Which gives back to the sun its same look of red fire;
Where the arches and columns are gorgeous within;
And the walls seem as pure as the soul without sin;
Go down the long aisle—see the rich and the great,
In the pomp and the pride of their worldly estate;
Walk down in your patches and find if you can,
Who opens the door to the moneyless man.

Go look to your judge in dark flowing gown,
With the scales wherein law weigheth quietly down;
Where he frowns on the weak and smiles on the strong,
And punishes right while he justifies wrong;
Where jurors their lips on the Bible have laid,
To render a verdict they've already made;
Go there in the court room, and find if you can,
Any law for the cause of the moneyless man.

Go look in the bank, where Mammon has told
His hundreds and thousands of silver and gold;
Where safe from the hands of the starving and poor,
Lies pile upon pile of the glittering ore;
Walk up to the counter—ah, there you may stay
Till your limbs grow old and your hair turns gray—
And you'll find at the bank not one of the clan
With money to lend to a moneyless man.

Then go to your hovel—no raven has fed
The wife who has suffered so long for her bread—
Kneel down by her pallet and kiss the death frost
From the lips of the angel your poverty lost—
Then turn in your agony upward to God
And bless while He smites you with the chastening rod,
And you'll find at the end of your life's little span,
There's a welcome above for the moneyless man.

Miscellaneous.

It is better to yield a little than to quarrel a great deal. The habit of standing up, as people call it, for their (little) rights, is one of the most disagreeable and undignified in the world. Life is too short for the perpetual bickerings which attend such a disposition; and unless a very momentous affair indeed, where other people's claims and interests are involved, it is a question if it is not wiser, happier and more prudent to yield somewhat of precious rights than squabble to maintain them.

A TRUE MAN.—Show us the young man who can quit the society of the young, and take pleasure in listening to the kindly voice of age; show us the man who is ever ready to pity and help the deformed; show us a man who covers faults of others with a charity; show us a man who bows as politely and gives the street as freely to the poor sewing girl as to the millionaire; who values virtue, not clothes; who shuns the company of such as gather at public places to gaze at the fair sex, or make unkind remarks of the passing girl; show us a man who abhors a libertine; who scorns the ridicule of his mother's sex, and the exposure of womanly reputation; show us a man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy due women, or woman, in any condition or class—and you show us a true gentleman.

Poverty.

What is poverty? Not destitution, but poverty? It has many shapes—aspects almost as various as the minds and circumstances of those whom it visits. To the savage in the wilds, it is fame; to the laborer in the cottage, it is hardship and privation; to the proud, it is disgrace; and to the miser, it is despair. It is a specter, haunting the man who lives at ease, with dread of shame. Such are its varied aspects; but what is it in reality? It is really a deficiency present or to come. It involves many other things; but this is what it is. Is it, then, worth all the apprehensions and grief it occasions? Is it an adequate cause for the gloom of the merchant, the discontent of the artisan, the foreboding sighs of the mother, the ghastly dreams which haunt the avaricious, the humiliation of the proud? These are severe sufferings; are they authorized by the nature of poverty? Certainly not; if poverty induced no adventitious evils, involved nothing but a deficiency of the comforts of life, leaving life itself unimpaired. "The life is more than food, and the body than raiment;" and the untimely extinction of life itself would not be worth the pangs which apprehended poverty excites.

Table Etiquette.

See that those about you are helped before you commence eating yourself.

Do not eat soup from the tip, but from the side of a spoon.

On passing your plate to be replenished, retain the knife and fork.

Wipe the mouth before drinking.

Remove the teaspoon from the cup before drinking tea or coffee.

Use the knife only in cutting food; do not raise it to your mouth.

Eat slowly, as eating rapidly is unhealthy.

If you find anything unpleasant in your food, avoid calling the attention of others to it.

Close the lips when chewing your food.

Keep your elbows off the table always.

Do not speak with food in your mouth.

When asked to help your neighbor, do not shove but hand the plate to him.

Do not turn your head and stare about the room.

If any one at the table makes a mistake, take the least possible notice of it.

Eligibility to the Senatorial Office.

In reply to several recent publications upon the above subject in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, Mr. Buckalew responds in the following paper, the publication of which is authorized:

A SENATOR HOLDS UNDER HIS STATE.

That the Senatorial office is one *under the State* as distinguished from offices under the United States, is a proposition which can be sustained by arguments and by authority not heretofore produced. It is true it is not an office held under the State *government* nor *within* the State, and is not therefore a State office within the meaning of the 7th article of the State Constitution which fixes an oath of office; nor is a Senator an "officer" within the meaning of certain other provisions of the State Constitution which obviously are limited to offices *created* by that Constitution, or creatable by State law, (Art VI, §4; XI, §§1,2,3). In fact and plainly, the Senatorial office is one representative of State sovereignty in the Federal Government, and each member of the Senate is appointed by and holds under his State. It is idle in this connection to say that the office is created by the Constitution of the United States, and its duties and powers in most respects defined and regulated by the same instrument; because the question must depend upon the nature and character of the office, and not upon the instrument of its origin. This cavil overlooks the fact that the States are parties to the compact of Union, and that rights and powers conferred upon or reserved to them by the Federal Constitution are as much theirs as any they would have possessed if the Union had never been formed. The authority of the State is not wholly defined by its own Constitution or limited to its territory; by agreement with its co-States it operates and acts through representatives in a common government, and those representatives belong to it and are its agents.

It was long since pointed out that a majority of the States could break up the Federal Government at pleasure by refusing to appoint Senators. For as each State appoints for itself and cannot be compelled to appoint, and as the Federal Government is powerless to fill Senatorial vacancies, simple non-action of the States as to the making of appointments would speedily stop the wheels of legislation and paralyze all the powers of government.

The question whether a Senator holds under his State or under the United States, in point of fact and within the meaning of constitutional language, may however be determined upon authority entitled to the highest respect, and quite independent of general reasoning or illustration. To this end two authorities will be cited:

1. The Pennsylvania Constitution, Article XII, §2. This section clearly distinguishes membership in Congress from an office or appointment of trust or profit *under the United States*, and also distinguishes it with equal clearness from an office *in* this State. It follows, inevitably, that it is an office under the State, though its representative duties are to be discharged in the government of the United States.

2. The second authority is the decision in the Blount impeachment case by the United States Senate, heretofore referred to, where the formal plea of the defendant that a Senator was not an officer *of the United States* was sustained, and a judgment thereon dismissing the impeachment, was pronounced.

Here again the conclusion is inevitable. As a Senator is not an officer of the United States—that is, does not hold from and under the United States—he must hold from and under his State, as its representative in the common government of the States. That his office is not held *in* the State is immaterial. A minister sent abroad by Presidential appointment, does not hold his office *in*, but he does hold it *under* the United States, in the country to which he is sent.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A SENATOR.

Those required in the Federal Constitution (Art. I, §3, cl. 3), relate to age, citizenship and inhabitancy in the State. That these are indispensible and that they cannot be changed by either State or Federal authority, short of an amendment of the Federal Constitution, is beyond dispute. But it is equally plain that a regulation by a State which shall impose a disability for the Senatorial office upon members of its Legislature, is not forbidden by this clause, either in express terms or by necessary implication.

It may, therefore, be safely asserted in view of the Tenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution which reserves to the States or to the people all undelegated powers, that a State may prohibit the appointment of a member of its Legislature to the Senatorial office, by an appropriate regulation in its fundamental law. Such regulations have been made and have long existed in State Constitutions, (Michigan, IV, 18; Minnesota, IV., 6; New York, III, 7; Tennessee, II., 10), and similar ones, resting upon the same principle, as to other officers of State Governments, appear in the Constitutions of many other States.

The opinion of Mr. Jefferson confirms this construction. Though expressed upon another provision of the Constitution which fixes certain qualifications for members of the lower House of Congress, it is completely applicable here, covering the very question in hand.

He says:—"Had the Constitution been silent [as to qualifications of members of Congress] nobody can doubt but that the right to prescribe all the qualifications and disqualifications of those they would send to represent them would have belonged to the States. So also the Constitution [of the United States] might have prescribed the whole and excluded all others. It seems to have preferred the middle way. It has exercised the power in part by declaring some disqualifications, to wit: those of not being twenty-five years of age, of not having been a citizen seven years, and of not being an inhabitant of the State at the time of election. But it does not declare, itself, that the member shall not be a lunatic, pauper, a convict of treason, of murder, of felony, or other infamous crime, or non-resident of his district. Nor does it prohibit to the State the power of declaring these or any other disqualifications which its particular circumstances may call for, and these may be different in different States. Of course, then, by the Tenth Amendment the power is reserved to the State. If whenever the Constitution assumes a single power out of many which belong to the same subject, we should consider it as assuming the whole, it would vest the General Government with a mass of powers never contemplated. On the contrary the assumption of particular powers seems an exclusion of all not assumed."

Higher authority than this cannot be had upon a Constitutional question, and taken in connection with the practice of the States in forming their Constitutions, it may be held to be conclusive.

It is true that Story, writing from a high Federal stand-point—deeply imbued with consolidation doctrines—has questioned the soundness of Mr. Jefferson's views upon this interesting question; but mainly his reasons for differing from a greater man than himself, strike quite wide of the particular question with which we are at present concerned. Combating the validity of certain State laws of disqualification, he insists that as the reservation of powers by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, is to the States or to the people, Legislatures must show a warrant of power from the people of the State in the State Constitution, to authorize the enactment of such laws. And he further insists that the reservation of powers to a State by the Tenth Amendment applies only to powers which were possessed by the State before the Constitution was made, and not to those called into existence by it. Neither of these reasons apply to the present question, which is:—Can the *Constitution* of the State forbid the appointment of a member of the Legislature to any other office within the gift of the State, during his Constitutional term? Clearly such general power of control over its own officers was possessed by each State anterior to the Constitution, and it remains to be shown that it does not yet exist in its plenitude and wholly independent of that instrument.

But it may be freely conceded that the Senate of the United States, in judging of the qualifications of its own members, is not bound to enforce provisions of disqualification found in State Constitutions. As a question of jurisdiction it may be held that the power to construe and to apply the State Constitution in its application to a choice of Senator rests exclusively with the Legislature of the State, and that Legislative judgment will not be reviewed or reversed by the Senate. This view is sustained by the opinion of Mr. Crittenden, pronounced in a Senatorial debate in which the eligibility of a member of the Senate, under the Constitution of his own State, was brought in question. He said:

"What is the authority on this subject? The highest possible. It is the authority of the Legislature of the State who are charged with the election of a Senator of the United States, and who are bound to observe the State Constitution and also the Constitution of the United States. Who but they have the power to determine the true meaning of their own Constitution in relation to this particular subject? Will the Senate interpose against the action of the Legislature in deciding a question on their own Constitution and law, and settle it for them? Look to the analogy of the Federal judiciary. They do not decide the statute of a State to be invalid because of its conflict with the State Constitution. That is a matter for the State courts. The Federal courts do not interfere to say to the State Legislature, 'Your act is not Constitutional because it conflits with your own Constitution.' If it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States, then it is a proper question for the Federal judiciary. Surely we may allow the Legislature of the State, invested by the Constitution of the United States with the power and agency of selecting a Senator of the United States, to determine whether or not there is a Constitutional provision of their own State interfering with the election which they actually make. If this body were now to deprive this gentleman, their elected Representative, of his seat, they would decide contrary to the judgment of the Legislature of the State, on their own State Constitution."

This opinion appears to be an entirely sound one, though in view of the Stockton case in Congress we cannot say that as against party interest, it will be regarded in future cases by a partisan Senate.

We may conclude, however, upon grounds of reason, upon the highest political authority, and in view of the practice of the States, that it is competent for a State by Constitutional provision to forbid the appointment of a State official to the Senatorial office, and that jurisdiction over a question of eligibility arising thereon is exclusively with the State authorities who make Senatorial appointments and are bound by oath to support, obey and defend the Constitution of the State.

This view dispenses with all further argument upon the question of Senatorial power to enforce disabilities beyond those expressly indicated in the Federal Constitution, or upon the power of Congress to add to their number by the enactment of an iron-clad oath or other restrictive provision of statute law.

CONCLUSION.

This paper concludes an argument which, without it, would be incomplete. For it is to be observed that Mr. Elwell's Essay upon the construction of the sixth section of the Second Article of the Constitution, even with the matter added in its publication in slip form, did not extend to a discussion of the qualification clause of the Federal Constitution, although that clause invites to debate and cannot be overlooked in any thorough examination of the general question of Senatorial qualification.

By the authorities and arguments heretofore set forth and by those now added to the number, the position that a member of the General Assembly is ineligible to the Senatorial office, seems to be vindicated and established. But a disputant in honorable debate would be rash in asserting the falsehood or insincerity of all opinions opposed to his own. And upon a question fitted for profound study, and requiring a true insight into our dual system of government, something of modest caution in forming opinions, and decorum of language in expressing them will always be required. A discussion begun too late, carried on amid disturbing influences and unfortunately open to the imputation of selfish interest in the disputants, is by no means sure to result in a correct construction of the Constitution. But whatever the event, it is but right, and it is demanded by self-respect, that sincere convictions shall receive full vindication by debate, and that partial or mistaken opinions shall be resisted and exposed.

Grant will have to look out. Bristow, his Secretary of the Treasury, is becoming famous. The other day he squelched Mullett, the magnificent, and now it is related that when Spinner went to him with his annual report the Secretary took his pen and struck out thirty pages of that gentleman's beautiful penmanship. This unquestionably is a great blessing to the country, but what will Spinner do?

A Piece of Wisdom.

It is very much the fashion to read novels. And, judging from the large number which are issued, serially and otherwise, it is very much the fashion to write them. Ladies are reputed to do the most novel reading, as they appear to do the most novel writing. Their writing, as a rule, is decidedly the best among the current issues, especially when they keep their scenes and incidents within the province of domestic life. For they know how to treat such subjects, while not one man in a hundred can touch them understandingly.

Here is a word of wisdom, out of a woman's book called "Elsie Ellis"—never yet republished in this country. "Nothing annoys a man more than to be eagerly questioned when he comes home tired. Give him a neatly served dinner, or a pair of easy slippers and a cup of tea, and let him eat and drink in peace—and in time he will tell you of his own proper motion all you wish to know. But if you begin the attack too soon, the chances are that you will be rewarded by curtly spoken monosyllables." "Put that piece of wisdom in your note book, girls," the author proceeds, "it will serve you well some day." It may serve the reader too for a pleasant five minutes. How charmingly the woman crops out in the writer's confession of the womanly appreciation of a man, from his boyhood to the end of his three score years and ten—if he lives so long. He is always a boy—a strong kind of a weak creature, who needs to be taken care of; a wilful dear of a monster, who must be led with a thread, that cannot be driven; a member of an ignorant sex who would soon go to "the bad" if not watched over.

Such is the "sense" of the intelligent of the gentle sex, if their opinions could be canvassed. It is not so paradoxical, after all. Nobody doubts that the horse is stronger than his driver. Yet the more spirited the horse, if *properly trained*, the more easily he is guided by the slightest pull upon the bit. And if men are not properly trained the women are certainly the most to blame for the deficiency. For in their hands is the training. If they are wise, whatever may become of the theory of woman's rights, woman will keep the "ribbons" in her hands.

But, let the women think as they will—perhaps we have a little overstated the case—there is some reason on their side, and if they *will* take charge of the men, the men are bound to submit. Certainly in the household the sovereignty is vested in the female line. And to revert to the wisdom of Miss Elsie Ellis, it must be conceded that there is a great deal in it. It is all the more impressive as coming from a woman. Men do not like to be "nagged" and teased. And the better men love their wives the less patient are they under reproof from them. There is a sort of a "thou, too!" feeling in a man's demeanor to his wife when, upon his coming home for shelter from the rough rubs of the world, she puts him on the rack to have it all over again, whether he wishes it or no. It is not necessary to say more on this head than to ask the reader to look back and read the quotation from the book over again. That states the proper treatment of the case.

Family confidence, and sympathy between husband and wife are of all things to be preserved. The woman who is herself gentle and sensible is generally apt to find her husband communicative enough—that is, if he is wise and gentle. If he is not, nothing is gained by his wife's letting him see or suspect that she knows it. Of all chronic diseases folly in man or woman yields least to treatment; and endurance seems to be the best palliative which those who suffer can administer.—*Ledger.*

Changes of a Century.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many great discoveries:

In 1809 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of the steamboat.

The first steamships which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirus and the Great Western, in 1830.

In 1814 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1813 there was built in Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to be the first in the world which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five post offices in this country, and up to 1837 the rates of postage were twenty-five cents for a letter sent over four hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks commenced to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length was built in the United States.

In 1840 the first experiment of photography were made by Daguerre.

The anthracite coal business was begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

In 1845 the first telegram was sent.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1833.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1846 Elias Howe obtained a patent for the first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making vulcanized India rubber was patented in 1838.

Presence of Mind.

Professor Wilder gives these short rules for action in case of accident: For dust in the eyes, avoid rubbing, dash water into them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead pencil. Remove insects from the ear by tepid water; never put a hard instrument into the ear. If an artery is cut, compress below. If choked, get upon all fours, and cough. For light burns, dip the part in cold water, if the skin is destroyed, cover with varnish. Smother a fire with carpets, etc.; water will often spread burning oil, and increase the danger. Before passing through smoke, take a full breath, and then stoop low, but if carbon is suspected, then walk erect. Suck poison wounds, unless your mouth is sore. Enlarge the wound, or better, cut out the part without delay. Hold the wounded part as long as can be borne to a hot coal, or end of a cigar. In case of poisoning, excite vomiting by tickling the throat, or by water or mustard. For acid poisons, give acids; in case of opium poisoning, give strong coffee and keep moving. If in water, float on the back, with the nose and mouth projecting. For apoplexy, raise the head and body; for fainting, lay the person flat.

Always weigh the words of tale bearers carefully—*never repeat them.*

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One inch, twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type, one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
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Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quar. of column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
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Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Science and Bread.

One of our excellent cotemporaries has an article on the insect plagues of the present year—grasshoppers, Colorado beetles, phylloxera, and so on, and bitterly complains that scientific men do not tell us the remedy for all these things. It thinks men of science should drop questions of purely theoretical interest, and turn to those which are practical. There is a possibility, it says, of doing without theories, but no possibility of doing without bread. It farther remarks that the ravages of the grasshopper alone proves how inadequate is science to deal with the present subject or the alleviation of the wants or miseries of mankind.

Only that these sentiments appear in a very respectable paper, we should hardly suppose them held by any person of intelligence. It would be rather hard after some scientist had shown us that there was a power in steam, to insist that he should make a locomotive, and even should he assent to this, compel him to mount the engine and pull the cars over the track. For years past the French have suffered terribly in their vineyards, and to some extent we also. Riley in this country, and Planchon in Europe, at length pointed out the existence of a root parasite, and spent an immense amount of labor in tracing them through all their transformations. Are they to be dubbed humbugs because they tell us no more? The idea that these men are to give bread, as well as furnish the tools—for knowledge is a strong implement in the development of human progress—is preposterous.

There is but one way to get bread and that is the way laid down in the begining by the sweat of one's brow. Science may show how to cool the perspiring skin, and how to ease the aching back; but that it is to work while we sleep or sit under the shade perusing "Hours of Idleness," never entered into Nature's law.

We are not among those who believe that mere science has done as much for agriculture as some of its votaries claim for it. If we had to choose between what is sometimes called scientific agriculture and that system of farming which is the result of daily and dearbought experience through perhaps a thousand years, we know which side we should be on. There is nothing to us so dear as practical common-sense. At the same time we do not ignore our obligation to science, for many valuable hints and truths have done much to advance agricultural progress. Our only wonder is that science has done as much as it has, not that it should have done more, as our critical cotemporary thinks. The men of science—those who are continually working to gather new facts for us, and who try to lay bare the laws of nature to our common understanding, are very few. Most of them for the love of science devote the labor of their lives for a very meagre compensation. In business they might have been wealthy. In science they rarely make anything. Their labors are mostly free gifts to us. Let them go on and find out the truths of nature. Let us not cavil that they do not care to turn their own truths into money. It is for us to do that.—Let them give us tools if they like, but the cultivation of the soil is our work to do.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE RIGHT OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS TO SAY WHAT BOOKS SHALL BE USED.—On the subject of the right of school directors to say what books shall be used in the public schools, the Pennsylvania *School Journal* says:

Boards of directors "shall direct what branches of learning shall be taught in each school, and what books shall be used" so says the school law. This duty is imperative and of course implies the possession of power to enforce it. Suppose now a board of directors agree upon "the branches of learning" that they desire to have taught in their schools, and a parent insists upon his child's taking up other branches, is the wish of the parent to overrule the action of the board? If one parent be allowed such a privilege can it be denied to all parents? And if allowed to all parents and patrons of schools, would it not prevent all effective gradation and classification of schools and introduce anarchy into the whole work of instruction? Surely, our common school law does not work its own defeat in this way.

But suppose, again, that a child in one of our schools, backed by the commands of his parents, refuses to study the "branches of study" the board of directors have directed to be taught and for understanding which he is found to be prepared, and insits on studying other branches, is not this a kind of disobedience, of "refractory conduct," that will after all other milder measures have failed to secure compliance with the regulations justify suspension or expulsion from school? There cannot be the slightest doubt of it, and the judges of courts have so decided. A different decision would break up every organization of graded schools in the state and cripple the working of the whole system. So obvious has this fact become that of late years the question has seldom been raised even by novices.

To deprive the parent of a child in one of our public schools of the right to control his studies is not at all to take away from him any privileges he ought to enjoy under a republican form of government. He has a voice in the election of those who make school laws and who control the schools; he can keep his child at home if he desires to do so; but if he sends him to a public school he must be prepared to allow him to comply with its regulations, including that in respect to the election of branches of learning. Any requests he has to make will doubtless be respectfully listened to and so far as compatible with the general welfare of the school complied with; but to submit to outside dictation from parents is to subvert the authority of both teachers and directors and to destroy all legitimate school disipline.

FUNNY.—It is recorded that a clergyman's cat at West Springfield has shown some remarkable symptoms of natural depravity: 'After giving birth to seven kittens recently, of various colors, she removed the two blackest from the group, and utterly refused to take any notice of them.—No Sooner were they restored to her nest than she again and again ejected them, and death finally relieved the little waifs. And this is defiance of the Fifteenth Amendment which declares there shall be no distinction on account of color! No other than a Massachusetts cat would have thus offended the majesty of Massachusetts morals.

Why is a tale bearer like a bricklayer because he raises stories.

Beware of false friends.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, January 29, 1875.

Pope Pius IX has proclaimed a general jubilee for the year 1875, extending throughout the Catholic world.

Hon. Wm. P. I. Painter, of Muncy, has been elected President of the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in place of Joshua Bowman, Esq., deceased.

Advertisements crowd in upon us with a rush. By next week we will be able to rid our columns of many that now crowd us, when we will be able to give our usual quantity of reading matter.

The U. S. Senator elected from Nebraska, over the regular Republican nominee, is said to be a mongrel in politics, having been an adherent of President Johnson and an irregular supporter and opposer of all parties. His name is Paddock.

The Hazleton *Sentinel* gave representative Fincher, of that locality, great credit for his "manly protest" against the election of Frank Beamish as Sergeant-at-arms. But when Fincher wilted on the subject the *Sentinel* had to take back its praise. So it goes.

The Commissioners of Luzerne county are asking for an act of the Legislature excluding from grand juries, when considering bridge subjects, all persons who may be personally benefitted by their erection. We are of opinion that few bridges would then be built by counties. If passed the law must be a general one.

Speaker Patterson has at length announced the committees of the House of Representatives. Mr. McHenry is on Elections, Bureau Statistics and Compare Bills. Mr. Ryan on Ways and Means and Mining. Mr Achenbach, of Clinton, (formerly from Columbia) on both the important committees of Ways and Means and Federal Relations, and Insurance.

A Radical tax collector in New Orleans, a leading friend of Pinchback, killed the Assistant Secretary of State, on the 24th inst., with a large knife. The latter had attempted to shoot the former, but his pistol missed fire. Both were leading Republican politicians and light colored mulattoes. Another army ought now be sent to Louisiana.

Delaware has re-elected Hon. Thomas F. Bayard to the U. S. Senate by a unanimous vote of her Legislature. He is one of the ablest and purest men now in that body and commands an influence in the Senate second to no man there. Probably no man in the nation is better fitted for the Presidency than he.

Upon examination the Wayne county *Herald* will find that the COLUMBIAN was accurate in its statement about the proposed increase of salaries of county officers, if the Philadelphia papers gave a correct statement of the bill. It is not the practice of Legislatures in these days to reduce salaries—increase is the order of the day.

The Pottsville *Standard* urges the nomination of Hon. James Ellis, of Schuylkill county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. Ellis served several years in the State Legislature with ability and distinction, and in all respects acquitted himself most honorably. He would no doubt make a good Governor.

Hon. George Scott, of Columbia county, has been elected President of the State Agricultural Society. We need not tell the people of this county who he is or what are his merits, but will say that the choice is one eminently fit to be made. Notwithstanding the fact that a day's service between two plow handles would scarcely be agreeable to him, he will no doubt make an efficient President. The time and place for the next State exhibition have not yet been fixed upon.

They had a close contest for U. S. Senator in the Michigan Legislature, notwithstanding its Republican majority of 20.—Zack Chandler, whose money alone recommends him to public favor and who has already served two or three terms in the U. S. Senate, was the regular nominee of the Republican caucus, but was beaten by J. P. Christiancy, by a vote of 67 to 63. What the successful candidate is we do not know, but it is utterly impossible that anybody else in Michigan could be as mean a man as Chandler.

A Republican Congressman who ventured to remonstrate with Gen. Grant about the danger to the party resulting from his Louisiana action was fiercely snubbed with the declaration "I could be re-elected to-morrow." Those who are in a situation to know say that the President has such an idea of his personal popularity that he has no doubt he can be re-elected for an indefinite number of terms, no matter what he may do as regards public measures. If he tries it again he will change his mind.

In Massachusetts, Henry L. Dawes, Republican, was last week elected U. S. Senator, which is an immense improvement upon any thing that the blue-bellied State has had in that body within the last twenty years. Although an able Republican, Dawes is a gentleman and has disposition and courage to fight many forms of corruption, and withal has much candor.

His election is a surprise. Last winter he and Hoar divided the party so equally that the Democrats held the balance of power and prevented the election of either. This year it was supposed the same result would follow, but a majority of Hoar's friends for some unexplained reason caved and Dawes was elected. Butler and Dawes now lead Massachusetts, in place of the snob aristocracy of Boston who kept Sumner and Wilson in that position.

The contract for post office scales just concluded by the Government with the Messrs. Fairbanks, is said to be the largest contract of the kind ever entered into in the world. In a circular on the subject the contractors say "the fact that in every capital of Europe, in the chief cities of India, in semi-barbaric China and Japan, on all the great American railroads, in the small pioneer stores on the western frontier, in the large establishments of our merchant princes, and in the laboratories of our men of science the Fairbanks Scale is the standard, must have influenced the decision in favor of the champion scale-makers of the world. This is the largest contract for scales ever made in the world, and it is a matter for congratulation that the Postmaster-General acted as he did in the award. If the same principle were adopted in all the government contracts a beneficial impetus would be given to American manufacturers in first-class goods. The footing obtained by the Fairbanks Scales in Great Britain is an honor to our country, and that it has become the Government scale is but due to its merits."

The Political Power of Corporations.

One of the evils, in which is embraced a vast amount of public injury, attending the existence of powerful corporations, is the fact that they always aim to control government and to filch large sums of money from public treasuries. A bad characteristic of this fact is also that they aim to control officials and official bodies by the corrupt power of money. Having once corrupted public officers to serve their own ends, the officers of course remain corrupt as to all things, and continue to swindle the people in every possible form. An example in point is the Pacific Mail Steamship company. It paid seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as its own books show, to effect the passage of a bill through Congress giving to it ten millions of dollars from the United States Treasury. And to this same system of systematic corruption may be traced the bad action of our State Legislatures for years past. First they were corrupted to serve Railroad purposes, chief amongst which were the sale of the public works, which in itself was perhaps a proper measure, but the passage of the bill in the case was effected by corruption of the most glaring and ramified character. This was followed by the repeal of the tonage tax, by means of the boldest and most direct bribery. This was naturally succeeded by the corruptions and recklessness incident to war times, and the advent and steady lease of power of the Republican party, built on that foundation and maintained by the profligate and illegitimate use of public and corporation money. A huge Railroad corporation speedily came to own the Legislature and nearly all branches of the State government. It controled at will, not only Legislatures, but nominating conventions, often of both parties; it appointed State Treasurers and used the money of the people in the Treasury to the personal profit of its officers, to carry elections by the introduction of an immense system of fraud at the ballot box; it appointed U. S. Senators, who became its representatives instead of representatives of the State, it made the accounting officers for the State to screen its Treasury officials, and it sought to crush, still seeks to crush, and to a great extent succeeds, every public man and every newspaper that attempts exposure or resistance. It aims at exclusive and (practically) imperial power, by stifling all honest action by public men, giving bold notice to the justly ambitious that they can not succeed except by yielding to its desires and abandoning all idea of economical government. In fact it looks upon the tax payers as the legitimate and most promising objects of plunder, and it will try to crush every public man who does not give assent to the sentiment. This powerful corporation largely makes our Judges, our Senators, our Congressmen, our Legislators, Governors, State officers, and all officials who have control of important public offices—*and corrupts them all.*

Not only all that, but it and like corporations seek to control the business, the finances and the general interests of the land, as well as its politics and its government. They are as powerful at Washington as at Harrisburg, and several are there now, headed by the President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, impudently asking millions upon millions from the Federal Treasury while the President of the United States is demanding the addition of millions to the taxes of the people to save that same Treasury from bankruptcy!

How long, oh, HOW LONG, will the people bear this corruption, robbery, dictation and tyranny? They crushed the Republican party for yielding to it. Are the Democracy to be captured in the same way and the hopes of the people again to be dashed to the ground? We confess we see terrible symptoms and fear the result, especially in our State.

Even our friends, the Grangers, the honest farmers who control and compose that body, when they assemble in Convention, as they did recently at Williamsport with a representation said to number 1500, whose whole interests are against monopoly control, were kind as doves as to any thing that might effect the great corporation. The fact is every public body of influence is reached for and controlled if possible, as is every single individual having material influence, by these corporations. They seek to control every thing for their own benefit, and unless they are soon powerfully and successfully resisted, the whole country, with all its business and interests, will soon be in their hands and under their control.

It is high time to go back to the patriotic doctrines of Gov. Shunk—erect corporations only for such necessary purposes as can not be reached by individual enterprise, and allow them only capital enough and land enough to conduct that special business. Whenever they undertake to meddle in political affairs let them be crushed.

As illustrative of the power of the Pennsylvania railroad company, we ask, what chance have the people to resist any thing it asks at Washington or Harrisburg? The people have their voice, and it is powerful; they may protest and make a representative tremble in his boots. But the corporation can take from its coffers and charge to "repair fund," a hundred thousand dollars, or two, three, four or five hundred thousand—and with this fund give to this Legislator one thousand, to that five thousand, to another ten thousand, &c., according to his importance or influence, and promise him all the funds he needs to secure his re-election. The sum is a small one to the corporation—as a six pence to a farmer. What cares he then for protest or voice of people? He has plenty of money and the promise of enough more to re-elect himself. He can go to every election district in his county and by leaving small sums with men who will be active in his behalf easily rally supporters enough to a delegate election to secure his re-nomination, and by a similar distribution before election among all parties, get such a vote as to make himself appear the most popular of candidates. The result to the people is that their interests are lost while corruption triumphs. Beware of the "clever fellows" who spend large sums to be elected to office, as well as of corporations!

Look to your Representatives—take your papers and see what they are doing—and papers that do not tell you how your Representatives vote on important questions may be justly looked upon with suspicion.

The Radicals are endeavoring to make capital out of the assertion that Speaker Wiltz was the first to ask the interference of the soldiery in clearing the lobbies. Sheridan in his dispatches dwells upon the same known falsehood. The facts are that the United States soldiers had formed for some time, under the anomalous state of affairs in Louisana, the guard of the State House under orders to prevent disturbances. Their commander was merely requested to speak to a disorderly crowd outside of the legislative chamber—a duty which came within his province. The soldiers had no business there; but being directed by United States authority to preserve order, they should have done so, and their doing so is no justification whatever for interfering in the deliberations of the Legislature, judging of the qualification of its members, and forcibly ousting one party and installing another.

Next Governor's Election.

The election for Governor next fall in Pennsylvania will no doubt be one of the most exciting political contests that ever took place on this continent. Upon its result will probably depend the Presidential election of the next year, and the future existence of the Republican party. It will be politically a death struggle. The defeat of the Republican party then will be its utter destruction and annihilation as a political organization. With the State and Federal Governments in their hands, with all the power and plunder in their grasp, and with their bread and life at stake, of course the Republican leaders will leave no effort unemployed to obtain success. The Democracy will not be idle. Encouraged by their recent victories they will make superhuman efforts to crush their gigantic foe. The struggle must necessarily be fierce. Now is the time to prepare, and every Democrat should keep himself well posted in regard to current events.

The COLUMBIAN essays to discuss all current questions of public importance; to keep a close watch of parties and public men, and to report their actions and conduct faithfully; to advise its readers of all that is done or proposed to be done by Congress or the Legislature that affects the public interest, besides giving all the current news of the day, local and general. Its readers, therefore, when the great political contest of next fall shall arrive, will be thoroughly posted on all subjects that will enter into it, and will be well prepared to meet the issue in all its phases.

Columbia county ought to be able to give from 2.000 to 2.500 majority to the Democratic candidate, and will do so with proper effort. The very basis and most potent element of successful effort is a thorough circulation of faithful and industrious party newspapers. All experience shows that the local paper is the best and most effective for this purpose. May we not, therefore, appeal to our Democratic friends every where throughout the county to see that the COLUMBIAN is in the hands of all the Democratic voters? Not for our personal interest, for there is little or no profit on subscriptions, but with the direct view of swelling the Democratic vote. Now is the time to prosecute this work. Let every active Democrat feel it his duty to send in five or ten names and as many more as he can. They need not be accompanied by advance payment, all kinds of farm produce will at any time be accepted in liquidation of subscriptions, and there is no postage to pay on county papers. With proper effort the party in Columbia county can be so organized that every Democratic vote may be made available and the majority so largely increased as to make it one of the most important and influential counties in the State. Spirit and energy is all that is required. Shall the effort be made?

Congressional.

The Radical leaders are having a grand time of it at Washington. The carpet-baggers demand the passage of the civil rights bill and authority to Grant to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, which would end in remanding several of the southern States back to a territorial condition. As there was opposition to this in the Republican ranks a caucus was called, and under the leadership of Ben Butler it was agreed to repeal the rule which requires a vote of two-thirds to take a bill from the Speaker's table. Strength to adopt this in caucus was acquired by promising to pass a number of plundering bills under the same programme, as a majority vote could then take up any thing. But to the dismay of Butler and his carpet-bag friends, when the vote on the caucus resolution was reached in the House, some Radicals voted against it, others dodged and many ran away! It therefore failed and a witches stew prevails among all Radicaldom at Washington. Various schemes are on foot to fix up matters. Of the Republican members from this State, Ross of Potter voted no, and Kelley and Schofield sat in their seats but refused to vote.

The President has communicated additional Louisiana correspondence to the Senate, being letters and despatches from Gen. Emory, lately in command, and Col. Morrow, (the latter endorsed by Gen. Sherman) sustaining the views of the Congressional sub-committee. Col. Morrow says: "The present State government cannot maintain itself in power a single hour without the protection of Federal troops, and even with this protection they will not be able to collect taxes and perform the functions of government. The State government has not the confidence or respect of any portion of the community." Further on he says: "If the expressions of the people are to be believed, and I do believe them, there is a very sincere desire to live quietly under the protection of the Constitution of the United States and enjoy the blessings of the National Government. But there is no disguising the fact that the protection afforded by the Federal Administration to the government of the present State Executive is the cause of bitter personal and political feeling in the breasts of nineteen-twentieths of the white inhabitants of the State."

If we are to judge the present Legislature, like disease, by the symptoms it exhibits, no reform need be looked for. Nothing of practical importance has as yet been done or proposed, except the election of U. S. Senator. The Senate is industriously at work passing a bill to increase the number of officers of the two Houses, although there are already so many that they can scarcely find enough to do to amuse themselves. In the House, the committees have at length been announced, and a bungling batch they are. On Friday both Houses adjourned until Wednesday, to give the members a chance to have a gay time in Philadelphia.

We still have great hopes of the reforms of the new Constitution, because the powers of the Legislature are so largely circumscribed, but look for none from the Legislature itself. The blunder of increasing the number of members is fatal to its usefulness, and must be rectified at the earliest opportunity. Until that is done, and the large pay demolished, any material good that will be done by the body will be purely accidental. The sessions should also be limited to sixty or ninety days and all adjournments for more than a day prohibited.

The whole Democratic party appeals to its members to be faithful to the Pittsburgh resolutions. Let them, at least, make a faithful and honest record. The party demands it of them.

In Northumberland county they are applying for an additional Law Judge. Of course there may be cases where the increase of business makes this action proper, but in nearly all with which we have been familiar the reason for the application is simply the incompetency of the President Judge or the mere greed of aspirants—lawyers who are said to make $5.000 or $10.000 per year at the bar anxious to go upon the bench at half that figure. Northumberland but a few years ago was one of four counties forming a district, then one of three, afterward one of two, finally a district by itself, and now wants an extra Law Judge. If the increase of business makes all this necessary, they will want twenty Judges there within the next ten years!

Andy Johnson Elected U. S. Senator.

After a severe struggle and upwards of fifty ballots ex-President Johnson was elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee on Tuesday last. Two years ago he was defeated by money furnished by the administration, and the same game was attempted at this election. But the feeling in behalf of his election, in view of the recent governmental outrages in Louisana, was intense, because his success was greatly feared by Grant and the Republican leaders at Washington. He will now be a member of the court to try Grant before which he was himself tried a few years ago. His presence at Washington as Senator will be most distateful to the Radical leaders because they both hate and fear him. Though not a reliable man in his politics, he may be depended upon so far as the Grant administration is concerned.

United States Senators Elected.

In addition to the persons elsewhere noted as having been recently elected to the U. S. Senate, there are the following:

Francis Kiernan, Democrat, New York, in place of Fenton, Liberal Republican. He is said to be a very able man.

T. F. Randolph, Democrat, New Jersey, in place of Stockton, Democrat. He is also an able man.

J. E. M'Donald, Democrat, Indiana, in place of Pratt, Republican.

Gen. Burnside, Republican, Rhode Island, in place of Sprague, Republican. The only improvement is that Burnside is not a yankee.

In Wisconsin and Minnesota, both of whose Legislatures contain Republican majorities, all efforts to elect have so far failed.

An irrepressible genious whose name is Haines, editor of the Williamsport *Banner*, is about opening out into a Democratic daily in that city. If any body can keep up such an institution there and make it pay it is Haines. Once upon a time a stranger on horseback overtook President Jefferson on the road, also on horseback. The subject of politics was introduced and the stranger abused Mr. Jefferson in unmeasured terms, personally, intellectually, morally and in every possible way. The philosophic statesman listened attentively but made no reply. Finally the stranger asked the name of his companion. "Thomas Jefferson," was the modest reply. With eyes opened to their utmost tension, the stranger replied, "my name is Haines," and sinking his spurs deep into his horse, he plunged into the woods. Neither he nor his were ever heard of afterwards until his lineal descendant turned up in Williamsport and is now to serve that goodly city with a Democratic daily. Haines will succeed—it is in him—he is a genius, and makes a good paper.

The *Legislative Record* is a publication that would be useful (particularly to editors) if properly mailed at Harrisburg. It should reach those to whom it is sent every day, but in place of that we usually receive from three to seven numbers in a single roll, and often four or five rolls together. These of course are never even opened, and are of just the value of waste paper. We are informed by an ex-member that the reason of this is that the State pays postage on each single number, but the pasters and folders pay by weight in bulk, and this enables the latter to pocket the half or more of the amount paid by the State. This is a gross abuse, and if the Speaker and Clerks of the House are honest men they will see that it is corrected. By the courtesy of Mr. McHenry we are entitled to a copy of the *Record* every day and if it does not come in that way it is a nuisance. We hope somebody will see to it that there is some decency practiced in regard to this business.

The Patent Laws.

Gen. Cockrell, Democrat, recently elected to the U. S. Senate by the Missouri Legislature in place of Carl Shurz, Republican, made a speech in acknowledgment of the honor in which he took strong ground against the extension of patents, by which people using patented articles have to pay about three times their value. This is one of the most outrageous abuses that is now imposed upon the public, and it is gratifying that one able man has at length been elected to Congress who is strong in the determination to attack and if possible destroy it. As farmers are most seriously oppressed and taxed by the patent abuse it is strange that the Grangers do not speak out on the subject and demand of their Congressmen to give the required relief. It is true that patent right men have been tickling the Grangers with special reduction to them, but is this only to a class, and even to them the reduction that would follow a repeal of the patent laws, their modification as to time and so as to prevent renewals or the patenting of "improvements," would be two or three times as much as any patentee will make to them. Sewing Machines that now cost from fifty to seventy-five dollars could then be bought at from ten to twenty, and Reapers, Drills, Rakes, &c., could be bought at a similar reduction.

The election of Mr. Wallace to the Senate of the United States requires the resignation of his seat in the State Senate. We believe it is held that he need not resign until the commencement of his new term, (March 4, 1875,) but if that be a valid construction of the law, we do not see why he may not remain in the State Senate until he takes the oath of office of U. S. Senator. As the latter body will probably not meet again until next winter, we see no use in his resignation until the close of the session of the State Senate.

In view of the vacancy, we observe that S. R. Peale, Esq., of Clinton county is brought forward as Mr. Wallace's successor. Mr. Peale is a lawyer in large practice, a gentleman of unblemished private character, and a Democrat without stain. He is intellectually above the average of Senators and would fill a seat with honor to himself and constituents.

Mr. P. Gray Meek, the able editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, will also be a candidate. Mr. Meek would peculiarly and exactly represent the tone and principles of Centre county politics, and perhaps of Clearfield, and would be the most thoroughly *representative* of his immediate constituency of any man on the floor of the Senate. He has ability, courage, pluck and fire enough to supply an ordinary regiment or small volcano. Though Mr. Wallace's inferior in some attributes, he would admirably represent the present prevailing sentiment in that district. If faithfulness to party and industrious party work, with a lively knowledge of the impulses and desires of the leading men of his district, and a high appreciation of Legislative distinction, entitle any man to the nomination in this case, Mr. Meek will probably be the successor of Mr. Wallace.

Clearfield having a surfeit of honors, will probably not present a candidate.

Hon. John H. Walker, the venerable president of the late constitutional convention, after the death of Mr. Meredith, died at his residence in Erie on Monday last, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Prepare for War.

The President last week sent a special message to Congress urging the thorough arming of the military defences of the seaport cities, and their improvement otherwise. As these are only useful in case of foreign war, it is suggested that the President may be determined to *force* a war with Spain. We apprehend, however, that even if this be the object, the money kings will prevent war between the United States and any foreign country.

Important Election Decisions.

In a contested election case in Venango county, Judge Trunkey, one of the clearest and ablest Judges in the State, decided several points of much public interest.

1st. In one case the law fixed the place for holding the election at an old school house. A new one had been built at about 80 rods distance, to take its place, and the officers held at election of the latter. The Judge rejected the return deciding that "if an election be held without necessity, at a different place from the one designated by law, the entire poll must be rejected."

2d. The law disqualifies persons in the service of the United States from acting as election officers. In one case a postmaster had served as such and on this ground it was sought to throw out the return.

While the Court condemned in plain terms the gross violation of the constitution and the laws of the State on the part of individuals who assume and perform the duties of an office for which they are disqualified, and said such men should not be allowed to escape a penalty, if one can be found for the offence, it held that the action of these officers was valid, and the election held by them legal.

The remaining question at issue related to the legality of the votes of unregistered persons who were not required to produce proof of their qualifications at the time of voting. On this point Judge Trunkey's review of authorities was full and elaborate. The gist of the decision is that, "under the act of 1874, the vote of a person, whose name is not on the registry list, without the proofs of qualification, is illegal when received, and cannot be made legal by evidence of qualification on the trial."

Therefore it is plainly the duty of election officers to require proof in all cases from persons offering to vote, whose names are not on the registry list, and that fact should be kept in mind for future occasions.

EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

The ALDINE for February, the most beautiful of Art journals or Parlor Magazines, is fully up to any of its predecessors. Its engravings are of the highest finish. A look at "Keeping the Peace" will cure any fit of blues. "Views of the Conemaugh," "Two Pleasant Occupations," "The fortunate Moment" and "Hunting the Stag" are all natural, expressive, life-like and true to nature. The Literature of the number is equal to its art pictures. Subscription tickets, at $6 each, entitle the holder to the ALDINE for a year, to the new chromo, and to a ticket in the distribution of art premiums. The ALDINE company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, New York city.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY is a first class magazine, without superior in quality or quantity of its reading matter. Besides current articles of great interest, "The Story of Seven Oaks," and "A Farmers Vacation in Europe," novels of high character, are passing through its pages. Price $4 per year. SCRIBNER & Co., 654 Broadway, New York.

HARPER'S Magazine, the largest of monthlies is always filled with valuable historical and descriptive reading and other valuable literature. Price $4 per year. Harper and Brothers, New York.

The GALAXY never fails to be of the highest interest. We have so often described its merits that we need not repeat them now. $4 per year. SHELDON & Co., New York.

The NURSERY is an elegant little monthly for Children, at only $1.60 per year, postage paid. Contains entertaining pictures and stories for children, in children's words and large print, nursery rhymes and amusing paragraphs. An excellent assistant in learning to read and well calculated to create fondness for reading. John L. Shorey publisher, No. 36 Bloomfield street, Boston.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.1[illegible]
Rye "	.9[illegible]
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.60
Flour per barrel	8.0[illegible]
Cloverseed	[illegible]
Flaxseed	1.5[illegible]
Butter	.35
Eggs	.20
Tallow	[illegible]
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	[illegible]
Sides & Shoulders	.14
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	15.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy seed	5.0[illegible]

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$4.[illegible]0 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$4.[illegible]0 " "
" Bituminous "	$6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a bill will be introduced into the General Assembly of Pennsylvania to repeal an act entitled "An act creating Martin Monaghan of the borough of Ashland in the county of Schuylkill, an auctioneer for the counties of Schuylkill and Columbia," approved the [illegible] day of March, 1874. Signed, JOHN LAZARUS.
Jan. 29, '74-4t

STATEMENT OF MADISON POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 1st, 1874:

Amount of Duplicate	$1,8[illegible]
Balance from former year	149.[illegible]
Received from produce of farm	1[illegible]
	$2,147.5[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for keeping paupers	$ [illegible]
" paid for Attorney fees and costs on suit of West Hemlock vs Madison	346.22
" cash paid on farm	[illegible]
" paid H. H. Stout for pump	19.25
" paid for lime and phosphate	[illegible]
" for medical attendance paid Drs. Shultz and Harder	[illegible]
" exonerations to collector	12.37
" lands returned	11.[illegible]
" collector's and treasurer's commission	74.[illegible]
" directors fees for 1 year, 4 months	[illegible]
" auditors' fees	[illegible]
balance due township	[illegible]
	$2,147.5[illegible]

THOMAS J. SWISHER,
WM. MASTELLER,
GEO. W. SUPLE,
Directors of the Poor.

WE, the Auditors of Madison township, have examined the above and find it correct.

WM. B. DEMOTT,
T. H. GINGLES,
JOHN SMITH,
Auditors.

Jan. 29, '75—3t

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.
Jan. 29, '75-1y

STATEMENT.

SHOWING the amount of indebtedness, the amount of assets, &c., of the Town of Bloomsburg, prepared and published by the Town Council of said Town, in accordance with the requirements of [illegible] Section of the Act of Assembly of April 20th, 1874, entitled "An Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof."

INDEBTEDNESS.

Funded debt, viz:	
Bond No. 1, dated Nov. 3, 1873, due Oct. 1, 1874, with interest from Oct. 1, 1873, payable annually, redeemable at the option of the Town, after April 1, 1874,	$500.00
Interest on the same from Oct. 1, 1874, (up to which time the interest has been paid,) to Jan. 27, 1875,	9.66
Bond No. 2, dated Nov. 3, 1873, due Oct. 1, 1875, with interest from Oct. 1, 1873, payable annually, redeemable at the option of the Town, after Oct. 1, 1874,	500.00
Interest on the same from Oct. 1, 1874, (up to which time the interest has been paid,) to Jan. 27, 1875,	9.66
Bond No. 3, dated Nov. 3, 1873, due Oct. 1, 1876, with interest from Oct. 1, 1873, payable annually, redeemable at option of the Town, after Oct. 1, 1875,	500.00
Interest on the same from Oct. 1, 1873, to Jan. 27, 1875,	39.66
Bond No. 4, dated Nov. 3, 1874, due Oct. 1, 1877, with interest from Oct. 1, 1873, payable annually, redeemable at option of the Town, after Oct. 1, 1874,	500.00
Interest on the same from Oct. 1, 1874, (up to which time the interest has been paid,) to Jan. 27, 1875,	9.65
Certificates of indebtedness to D. Stroup, being for debt contracted by Bloom township previously to the Act of Incorporation; now due and payable,	1,5[illegible].67
Interest on the same from Sep. 25, 1874, (up to which time the interest has been paid,) to Jan. 27, 1875,	30.61
Floating debt, viz:	
Amount of orders outstanding,	1,678.81
Amount due sundry persons on book account,	1[illegible].74
Damages arising from the widening of Market street, being balance unpaid, to wit;	
Amount due January 1, 1876,	[illegible]
" " January 1, 1877,	[illegible]
Interest on said damages from time of confirmation to Jan. 27, 1875,	271.71
Damages arising from widening of Centre street, being balance unpaid, to wit;	
Amount due Aug. 1, 1875,	[illegible]
" " Dec. 1, 1875,	[illegible]
" " Aug. 1, 1876,	[illegible]
" " Dec. 1, 1876,	1,000.00
Interest on the same from time of confirmation, to Jan. 27, 1875,	[illegible]
Total	10,411.53

ASSETS.

Amount taxes uncollected, for the year 1873, on Duplicate in hands of E. B. Hidleman,	121.06
Amount taxes uncollected, for the year 1874, on duplicate in hands of M. Wynkoop, collector,	487.59
Cash in hands of W. B. Koons, Treasurer, less his commissions, which are to be deducted,	208.03
Fines, in the hands of D. Lowenberg, President of Council,	4.0
License, in the hands of D. Lowenberg, President of Council,	30.65
Outstanding solvent debts, to wit:	
Due from sundry persons on book account,	164.89
Due from sundry persons, assessment of contributions on Market street opening,	[illegible]
From sundry persons, on Centre street opening,	302.00
From sundry persons, on Fourth street opening,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Lands, to wit:	
Farm,	[illegible]
Suburban,	[illegible]
Built up,	[illegible]
Personal property,	[illegible]
Add trades and occupations,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

Number of dogs, 165.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
President of Council.
WESLEY WIRT, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, January 28, 1875.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1875.

FIRST WEEK.

Christina Miller et al. vs George Paydon.
John J. McHenry vs [illegible] et. al.
Uriah Chamberlin vs D. W. Johnson.
Charles B. Smith vs T. W. Edgar & Co.
John Hunter vs Philip Hess [illegible].
Emanuel Knorr [illegible] vs Henry Bellas Ex.
Andrew Crawford vs D. W. Johnson.
William H. Crawford vs D. W. Johnson.
Margaret Hess vs Rebecca Carman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Stephen Wolf et. ux. vs North & West Branch R. R. company.
Solomon [illegible] use vs Mahlon Hamlin.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
[illegible] & Gordon vs Beckly & Phillips.
People's Fire Insurance Co. vs J. B. Kattle.
William Reed vs Jesse A. Lowe.
Wellington Hughes vs Philip Sponenberg.
Silas Conner et al vs James S. Woods.
E. B. John's adm. vs Aaron Grover.
Thatcher & [illegible] vs Daniel Snyder.

SECOND WEEK.

A. Hendrickson vs Philadelphia & Reading R. R. company.
Clinton Oale et. al vs Benjamin Petermandall.
Ed Keading vs Daniel Morris.
James Evans Ex. vs William J. Cox.
Margaret Hess vs George Stricker.
John H. Kl[illegible] et. ux. vs J. W. Sankey et. ux.
The Union Bank of Catawissa vs Charles Schmick.
F. S. Smith vs The School Directors of Benton District.
William Thomas vs Isaac J. Fisher.
Sarah A. Petrikin et al vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Snyder's Exrs. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Hardy vs The Berwick Rolling Mill company.
William F. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice.
Fayette Dribblebliss vs Eves & Co.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs George Cravand et. al.
William Appleman vs Henry Lehman.
Charles M. Marples Exrs vs Enos Jacoby.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs. Oscar P. Ent.
H. Calvin Robbins vs. Elisha Shultz and D. C. Moss.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY IN THE last will and testament of [illegible], the undersigned Executor will expose to sale by public vendue, the following Real Estate, viz:

A Valuable Farm

situate about one-half mile from Jerseytown in the township of Madison, county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of George W. Suplee, James Kramer, J. H. Mills and public road to Bloomsburg, containing about

EIGHTY ACRES

all cleared and in a good farming condition except about [illegible] acres of timber land.

ALSO,

A LOT OF LAND in Madison township bounded by lands of C. J. Heller, Wm. Heller and others, containing [illegible] acres.

ALSO,

A LOT OF LAND in Jerseytown, containing about one-fourth of an acre of ground whereon is erected a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE. A well of water at the door.

Sale of house and lot on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 6, 1875,

At 10 o'clock a. m., and of the other premises on the farm on the same day at 1 o'clock p. m.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: one half of purchase money on house and lot and eight acre lot at striking down of property and balance in one year. On the farm one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest.

Jan. 29, '75-ts. D. A. WATSON, Executor.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The Act of April 21, 1851, required Assessors, Supervisors and Collectors of Road and School taxes to make returns to the County Commissioners, "for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands," and such returns shall be good and valid if made on or before the 2nd day of February of each year, but not thereafter, by act 2nd of February, 1854.

When unseated lands are not regularly assessed and set forth in the duplicate, the collectors of Road, School and Poor taxes, knowing the rate, which in all cases should be set forth in this duplicate by the officers making the same, can make the return themselves. Form should be as follows:—

"Rate of [illegible] tax for [illegible] Township for 187[illegible]—mills on the dollar valuation.

Unseated lands not assessed in my duplicate.

Commissioners of Columbia county, assess the unseated lands at said rate."

When the unseated lands are regularly assessed and set forth in the duplicate, return each tract, with the tax due, and state that these tracts were assessed and put in your duplicate for collection, and remain unpaid.

When taxes are regularly assessed and set out in the duplicate, the Collector is the proper person to make the return. When that is not the case the proper officers can make return of said rate and it is their duty to do so.

The general custom is not to assess and rate unseated lands in the duplicates, but to return the rates to the Commissioners.

Act 25th April, 1844, Sec. 41, "All real estate within this Commonwealth, on which personal property can not be found sufficient to pay the Taxes, the Collectors of townships in which such lands lie, shall return the same to the Commissioners."

Collectors making returns of seated lands must attach a certificate to said return, stating that there is not property on any or either of said tracts returned sufficient to make taxes assessed thereon.

The year for which taxes are assessed and the date when return is made must be stated. Communications on this matter will receive prompt attention.

Commissioners' Office, WM. KRICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 19, 1875.—3t Clerk.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store Licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, February 3d, 1875:

John S. Mann,	Centre township,	Hotel.
Humphrey Parker,	Greenwood,	"
A. T. Heller,	Benton	"
Michael Dougherty,	Montour	"
Bernard Stohner,	Bloomsburg	Eating House
S. W. Barker,	Scott	"
Isaiah Kramer	Centre	"
F. M. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg	"
Robert Beagle,	Greenwood	Hotel
William Gigar,	Bloomsburg	"
Nathan Bredbenner, Sr.	Beaver	"
W. B. Koons,	Bloomsburg	"
S. H. Hagenbuch,	Orangeville,	"

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Quarter Sessions.

FAIRBANKS SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874,
also at the PARIS EXPOSITION 1867,
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873
AND acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Fairbanks & Ewing "715"
Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA
Jan. 29, '75—3m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that the Horse, Wagon, Carriage and Harness, now in the possession of Andrew Kase of Centralia, belongs to me.
Dec. 25, '74—3t M. P. BUTLER.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Coleman & Myers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JESSE COLEMAN,
E. L. MYERS.

The business will be continued by Jesse Coleman, at the old stand where he will always be glad to receive his old friends and customers.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between N. S. Tingley and Wm. Norris, is dissolved by mutual consent.
Jan22,3w.

WANTED.—Agents, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked." WHITNEY & CO.
Norwich, Conn.
Jan22m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BOSTON, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Boston, late of Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Matthias Boston, New Columbus, Luzerne county, and D. L. Chapin, Davidson, Sullivan county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

MATTHIAS BOSTON, New Columbus,
D. L. CHAPIN, Davidson,
Administrator's.
Jan22,6t

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue on the premises in Benton township, Columbia county, near the Methodist Brick church, one mile from Cherrington's mill, on Wednesday the 17th day of February, 1875, the farm on which the subscriber resides,

CONTAINING ABOUT 62 ACRES,

[illegible] acres cleared and about [illegible] acres, on which is erected a good DWELLING HOUSE, NEW BARN, and other outbuildings. There is a never failing stream of water near the barn and a good spring at the house. A young orchard of young and thrifty fruit trees of all varieties, and 30 to 40 bearing apple trees, have been planted and are growing on the premises. The soil is a sandy loam of good quality, and under good cultivation. It has been well limed and is otherwise in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—$[illegible] to be paid on delivery of deed and the balance in annual payments to be secured by judgment. JOHN BLAss.
Jan22ts

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OILS

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the state.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's

POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,

SPICES, ALUM,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply customers.

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a specific for

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External remedy whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers.

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.
Apr.17,'74—1y

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipe and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for [illegible] where the distance from the street does not exceed 30 feet: excess of 30 feet will be charged at the rate of 18 cents per foot until September 1st, 1875. C. W. MILLER, Secretary.
Sept. 11, '74.—tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ELLEN SCHMICK, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed to distribute the money in the hands of the administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatively, will meet the said deceased with [illegible] the parties at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1875, at [illegible] o'clock, a. m. for the purposes of his appointment.

SAMUEL KNORR,
Auditor.
Jan. 8, '75—4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM [illegible], DECEASED.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, auditor to make distribution of balance of said estate will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday, the [illegible] day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against said estate are required to attend or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
Auditor.
Dec. 25, '74—4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARTHA HARTMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Martha Hartman, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Emanuel Hartman of [illegible]. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

EMANUEL HARTMAN,
Administrator,
[illegible], Luzerne county, Pa.
Jan. 8,—6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP HORN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Philip Horn, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Horn, of Davidson Post Office, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JOHN HORN,
Administrator
Sullivan county, Pa.
Dec. 25—6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARIA KAUFF, DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, auditor to make distribution of balance in the hands of Isaac K. Krickbaum, administrator of Maria Kauff deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of R. F. & R. R. Little, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against said estate are required to attend or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
Auditor.
Dec. 25, '74—4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

Extract from the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas, inter alia, it is thus contained:

In the matter of the money paid into court for distribution among the claimants against the borough of Centralia:

And now December 24th, 1874, on motion of A. P. Spinney, Esq., through John K. Clark, the court appointed C. B. Brockway, Esq., auditor to ascertain what judgments now existing are valid claims against the said borough and the amount thereof unpaid, and report to the court the order in which the same shall be paid out of money now in court or which may hereafter be paid in. Three weeks notice of the time and place of meeting before the auditor to be given by publication in two weekly newspapers of the county. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the Records.

December 24, 1874.
B. FRANK ZARR, Prothonotary.

In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned, auditor, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes set forth in the order, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 30th, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place those having claims can attend if they see proper.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Auditor.
Jan. 8, '74—3t.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

TWO COAL OIL EIGHT BURNER CHANDELIERS, a number of side lamps with good reflectors, one sixty foot Ventilator and a lot of Matting and Carpet, and one Post Lamp, will be offered at public sale at the Commissioners' office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the third day of February, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m.

These articles had been in use in the Court room before said room was repaired and fitted up with Gas light.

Commissioners' Office, By order of Commissioners',
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12, '75—3t. WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR STREET LAMPS!

Proposals for street Lamps and Lamp Posts, for the Town of Bloomsburg, will be received by the President of the Town Council of said Town, until four o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 21st inst., the Lamps and Posts to be each thirty, or [illegible] in number, and the former to be of a character suitable for the proper consumption of the gas furnished by the Bloomsburg Gas Company. Contractors to take in payment, Town bonds payable with interest, one year from delivery of the Lamps and Posts and the acceptance of the same by the proper authorities. Samples of Lamps and Posts can be seen at the Council room by calling on the Secretary.

D. LOWENBERG,
W. WIRT, Secretary. President of Town Council.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12, 1875.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The County Treasurer, on the first day of January last, had in his hands $[illegible] County funds, and overpaid on Dog fund $[illegible], which show the amount overpaid and due the Treasurer to be $[illegible]. In order to meet the current demands on the County Treasury, Collectors are requested to make prompt payments.

The amount of County tax uncollected is $[illegible],243.23. Half of that amount, at least, should be paid by the February court, and it is hoped that every collector will try to settle his duplicate by that time.

The amount of Dog tax uncollected is $[illegible].

Commissioners' Office, WM. KRICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 15th, 1875—3t. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, January 30th, 1875,

at 10 o'clock, a. m. Isaac K. Krickbaum, Executor of John Lilley, late of Benton township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public vendue on the premises, a certain tract or lot of land containing

115 ACRES AND 31 PERCHES,

strict measure, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibbons, George Miller, Samuel Kase, Jos. Keefer, Silas Karns and Thomas L. Sutton, said tract contains about SIXTY-FIVE ACRES CLEARED LAND, and the balance is well timbered with White Pine and White Oak. There are erected thereon

2 Dwelling Houses and a Frame Barn,

There is also a good bearing Apple Orchard, and various other Fruit Trees on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation ni. si.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Benton, the county aforesaid.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Benton, Jan. 8, 1875—4s. Executor

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-weekly, $3. Weekly, $2.

Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more only $1, postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y.
Jan 15'75-1y.

CHARLES CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

13 South Third Street.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Silver. Collections made.
Stock and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

BALTIMORE
EYE & EAR INSTITUTE,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.,
Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Md., SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon, who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

☞ Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
56 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

THE BEST DIALOGUE BOOK. To be sent post-paid for TWENTY CENTS. Address, REV. W. D. KINGSBURY, Tarrytown, New York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN CO.,

Winners of Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, '73, and Paris, '67, now offer the Finest Assortment of the Best Cabinet Organs in the World, including new styles with recent improvements, not only for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plan of Easy Payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs rented with Privilege of Purchase, in almost any part of the country. First payment $9.90 or upwards. Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

Maryland Eye and Ear Institute

18 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE REULING, M. D., Late Professor of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in Charge.

The large handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest schools of Europe, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to GEORGE REULING, M. D.
Surgeon in Charge.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Cheaply and Neatly Printed

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1875.

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.25 A. M.	5.19 P. M.
Express Train	8.45 P. M.	12.32 P. M.
Accommodation Train	8.30 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	5.55 P. M.	11.38 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

All subscribers should bear in mind that printers are now compelled to pay cash for everything they use in their business and that it is impossible for them to carry the indebtedness of a large number of subscribers from year to year, as could formerly be done when stock and wages were low and long credits could readily be obtained. Every subscriber should therefore be sure to pay at least once a year. The date printed on the paper with the subscriber's name shows the time to which each has paid.

We will furnish the GALAXY (a first class four dollar magazine) and the COLUMBIAN to subscribers, both postage paid, for five dollars per year in advance.

The LADY'S BOOK, with the beautiful Chromo "The Rescue," and the COLUMBIAN, all postage paid, will be furnished at $4.25 per year in advance. tf.

JOB PRINTING.

The statement of certain parties in Bloomsburg that they do some descriptions of Printing cheaper than it can be obtained at the Columbian office is untrue. Our facilities being greatly superior we are enabled to do any work in superior style and fully as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Come and see.

Get your sale bills printed at this office. We will give the sale local notice, without extra charge.

Rev. Mr. Darrah, Presbyterian, of Shickshinny, will preach in the Union Church, Orangeville, on Sunday next.

The semi-annual election for the selection of Town, Borough and Township officers, will occur on Tuesday the 16th day of February next.

A new supply of blank Leases for Houses, of an improved form, have just been printed and are for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

Some tramps attempted to raise a disturbance with Elias Utt, on Saturday night, and were roughly dealt with. They spent the night in the lock-up.

Mr. Mahlon Fisher, late of Williamsport, left in his will to the First Baptist church of Williamsport, the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars.

We have heard no apprehensions expressed about the shortness of the ice crop this winter. The supply is no doubt in sufficient abundance and to spare.

A daily line of Stages have been put on between Bloomsburg and Iola. This was a much needed accommodation and it is hoped may receive liberal patronage.

The Superintendent of common schools has determined to withhold the State appropriation from all such school districts as do not publish an annual report. Some of the townships in this county would do well to make a note of this.

Two men, giving their names as Harry T. Smith and Charles Martin, are traveling from place to place imploring charity from the Order of Odd Fellows. They arrived in Bloomsburg on the 22d inst., and on examination were soon discovered to be impostors. Smith is partially lame, has dark eyes, sandy hair and mustache, he is about five feet in height. Martin is short and fleshy.

A man by the name of Emery Day hired a horse and sleigh from Wm. Hughes of Hazleton, Thursday of last week, representing that he was going to McEnsville. He went to Berwick and and then exchanged the sleigh for a buggy with Mr. Williams of that place, and proceeded to Sunbury, and he sold horse, harness and buggy for seventeen dollars. Mr. Hughes tracked him as far as Berwick on Saturday, and posting on down the river, returned home with his horse, harness and Mr. Williams' buggy, on the 25th inst.

A fire broke out in the building of Jacob Reed, in Danville, on the 19th instant, which consumed the greater part of the building and the store of Reed Brothers. The office of the *Danville Intelligencer* was on the second floor, but through the efforts of the firemen the printing material was rescued from total destruction. The entire loss is estimated at $10,000, but we are not informed as to the individual loss. All, we are told, were insured, but to what amount we are not informed.

Mr. Mathias Shaffer was engaged in chopping timber on his farm a short distance north of town on Monday last and was assisted by Mr. A. J. Derling, of this place. There had been a tree partially cut down when Mr. Shaffer suggested that he, (Derling) should go and see if the tree was leaning. He was then out of all danger. But shortly after, just as the tree commenced giving way, he ran in the direction in which it was falling and was crushed under its heavy branches, breaking his legs in two places and one arm. Drs. Turner & Gardner dressed the wounds, but he died during the night.

There is so little profit on subscriptions to newspapers that we have been compelled to strike off a number of delinquent payers within the the county, and especially those in the western States and also those in other counties and personally or otherwise well known. The closeness of the times requires economical and careful action by every body.

It is a curious circumstance that no matter how upright a man may be while residing in Pennsylvania, no sooner does he inhale the atmosphere of the west than he forgets all about what he may owe for his newspaper and no amount of noise will ever wake him up to a sense of it. This is our life long experience. We must therefore decline to send papers west, unless paid in advance or guaranteed by some responsible person residing in the county.

N. J. HENDERSHOTT has removed his Drug Store to his new room, adjoining the one formerly occupied by him. His friends and customers are invited to call and take a look at his new quarters.

C. C. MARR sells Catarrh Snuff, Vinegar Bitters, Oil of Gladness and Cough Syrup.

In consequence of having to move my store the first of April, I will sell all my goods at cost. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at C. C. ROBBINS.

DIEHRS & STECKEL, Bakers, on Main Street, Bloomsburg, are prepared to supply families with Bread, Cakes in every desired variety, Pies, &c., of the very best quality and at prices to suit the times, promptly to order. Their facilities are first class, they use the very best material, and their work is done in the neatest and cleanliest manner. Give them a call and try their productions.

The experienced and practical firm of THATCHER & GEARHART, Plumbers and Gas and Steam Fitters, are prepared to do all work in their line of business very promptly and in the best possible manner. They have also on hand at their Store on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a full assortment and general variety of Pumps, Gas and Oil Chandaliers, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, Slate Mantles, Japaned Paper Ware, a most desirable article for household use. Their stock is the heaviest, the best and the cheapest ever brought to Bloomsburg, and embraces also the neatest and most fashionable articles. They respectfully invite the attention of the public to their goods and solicit an examination of the same.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

Daniel Yocum has removed his Clothing Store to Henry Hartman's building, in the room occupied as a Carpet Store, where he now has a full supply of goods. Call and see. jan29tf.

LUTZ & SLOAN will close out the balance of their stock of Furs, Blankets and double Shawls at cash. Bargains if you need them.

A large lot of Barrel Corn Shellers just received and for sale cheap by LAYTON RUNYON & Co.

E. MENDENHALL keeps constantly on hand, a full line of Dry Goods of every variety usually kept in stores, and also Groceries, provisions, &c. Country produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices. Call and examine his stock.

One ton of Lewis's Lead at MOYER BROTHERS.

$2.50 will buy a nice pair of Ladies Gaiters at E. M. KNORR's.

W. H. BROWN keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

MARR sells Sewing Machine Needles for the American, Weed, Singer, Grover & Baker, Howe and Domestic.

RUSSELL has a splendid lot of
Peach Butter,
Apple Butter,
Quince Butter,
Cranberries, Raisins, Dried Currants, Peaches, Prunelles, Corn and all kinds of Canned Fruits.

Another lot of Lamp Chimneys at MOYER BROTHERS.

A very full line of Gentlemen's Goods of every description, including some of the finest and most fashionable in market, are now on hand at the large Merchant Tailoring establishment of A. J. EVANS, on Main Street, Bloomsburg, which will be made up in the neatest and most substantial style and sold at the most reasonable prices. Employing the very best of workmen the utmost satisfaction, both as to quality and style, will be given. All are invited to call and examine his stock.

Go to MARR for New Orleans Molasses.

A new Clothing Store has been opened in the room occupied by Klein's Drug Store, Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, where all kinds of gentlemen's Clothing may be obtained at the lowest cash prices by DANIEL YOCUM. tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Go to W. H. BROWN and get one pound best Tea in market, put up in a beautiful Japanned Tin Canister, for one dollar.

Farmers, look to your interest and purchase your Cattle Powder of MOYER BROTHERS.

MARR sells the Domestic Sewing Machine.

ROLLINS & HOLMES have just received a large stock of Gas Fixtures. Call and see them.

Gents Over Gaiters at E. M. KNORR's.

Go to MARR's for Hair Braids.

The newest and latest styles of Gas Fixtures are at ROLLINS & HOLMES'. Call and see them. Also see their stock of Stoves before buying elsewhere.

Another new lot of Muslins, Calicoes and notions received this week at LUTZ & SLOAN's, cheaper than ever.

The Oil of Gladness—the Sufferer's Friend—for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

1,000 yards of Muslin to come this week at I. W. HARTMAN's.

WANTED.—Two smart girls to learn the tailoring business. Apply to WM. MORRIS, first floor over J. F. Wideman's hardware store. 3-2w

WM. MORRIS has opened a New Tailoring establishment, on the first floor over J. F. Wideman & Co's. hardware store, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, neatly, honorably, promptly and substantially. He solicits a share of the patronage of the public, so kindly tendered him in the past, and feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction to all.

Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. 3-2w.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Gum Boots at E. M. KNORR's—every pair warranted.

One lady bought 32 Remnants of I. W. HARTMAN last week and was pleased. Go and do likewise and be happy.

W. H. BROWN keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Concentrated Lye for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

Men's Calf Boots at E. M. KNORR's for $5.00.

New firm organized in Bloomsburg, for the transaction of the Wholesale Notion Business.

Style of firm WAGONSELLER & Co.

Location, Second Floor of J. H. Maize's Building, opposite Brown's Hotel.

They propose furnishing to the trade any goods in their line at city prices.

Will run a wagon through this and the adjoining counties for the accommodation of country merchants.

Muslins, Calicoes, Delains, Rep Alpacas, Cassimeres, &c., in remnants, cheap now at I. W. HARTMAN's.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Rubbers at E. M. KNORR's.

C. C. MARR sells real Hair Switches from $1.25 to $3.00.

W. H. BROWN has Salt by the barrel and by the sack. Flour, Feed and New Buckwheat for sale wholesale and retail. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Youth's Boots at E. M. KNORR's for 1.75.

ROLLINS & HOLMES sell the Argand Base Heating Stove, from which all anthracite stoves are derived.

Town orders taken by C. W. NEAL & BRO., in exchange for coal. 25tf

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL's, Main street. 125

COAL. COAL.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best quality of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for Coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7-tf-25] COAL.

A full assortment of Patent Medicines for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

Ladies and Gents Buckle Arctic at E. M. KNORR's.

New lot of Overcoats at YOCUM's, in Klein's Drug Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, in great variety and at prices to suit the times.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to cut out nice coal. tf16

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

WISTAR'S CHERRY BALSAM.—The notoriety of Dr. Wistar is established in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Large bottles much cheaper.

It is useless to attempt to cleanse a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver or kidneys, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, headaches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, purifier of the blood, and renovator of the system. It has never been known to fail. 31—4w.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or Multum in Parvo Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. Ira H. Hovey, of [illegible], Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them, of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon & Massander, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., says: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as the people get acquainted with them. All will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the torpid liver, [illegible] tone to the entire system. [illegible]

[illegible] of the sallow complexion and coating of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills.

Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruption on the face; purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelids; frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

It cannot be reasonably supposed that when a person testifies to the efficacy of a remedy which he has [illegible] without solicitation [illegible] for the purpose of misleading the people, [illegible] any other motive than of gratitude. [illegible] more unreasonable to suppose that eminent physicians would corroborate the evidence thus given unless they were persuaded of its truth. The proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are [illegible] the receipt of voluntary testimonials acknowledging the curative and preventive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] recovery.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. [illegible] that it was a constitutional disease, [illegible] with either of these medicines [illegible] It is now proved, however, that consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicine, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions with each, both, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. 3-4m.

THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,

Mar. 6, '74—6m Box 153, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York.

July 3, '74—3m

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored.—Impediments to Marriage removed. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

Nov. 1, 1872—1y.

Marriages.

At the residence of Mr. Richard Crossett, near Jerseytown, January 17, 1875, by Rev. S. Mendenhall, Mr. FRANK T. JOHNSON, of Rohrsburg, to Miss JENNETTE HOLDREN, of Madison township.

On January 19, by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. J. R. HANS, of Huntington township, Luzerne county, to Miss KATE LUNGER, of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county.

Deaths.

On Tuesday evening, in Bloomsburg, Mrs. [illegible] wife of [illegible]

In Bloomsburg, on the [illegible] inst., Mr. JOHN CRUMB, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and 19 days.

THE SLEEPER AT REST.

"He sleeps in Jesus!" happy thought,
Into his rest [illegible] no sought,
From this world [illegible]
He rests secure from pain and sin.

"He sleeps in Jesus!" blessed hope,
"Weep not as [illegible]"
How sweet to lay down care and strife,
And [illegible]

Awhile he waited the funeral hour,
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]

Long he had [illegible] weary way,
And [illegible]
At last [illegible]
And [illegible] "Child come home."

Farewell! [illegible]
To [illegible]
Through [illegible]
[illegible]

Oh! [illegible]
Until [illegible]
When [illegible]
[illegible]

O. E. M.

In Bloomsburg, on [illegible], Mr. [illegible] CALVIN, [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

In [illegible] township, on the 13th inst., JOHN BROWN, aged [illegible]

In [illegible], on [illegible], FRANCIS VICKERY, [illegible] of [illegible] and Martha [illegible]

In Centre township, Columbia county, on the 14th inst., Mrs. SARAH, wife of [illegible], born [illegible] and January 11, 1875, aged [illegible] years [illegible] months and 21 days.

At her residence [illegible], Columbia county, [illegible], aged [illegible] years.

In Bloomsburg, on the [illegible], Mrs. MAGDALENA [illegible], aged [illegible] years and 11 months.

[illegible] near Bellefonte, [illegible] county, January 23, [illegible] WILLIAM, [illegible] aged [illegible] years and [illegible] days.

[illegible], Mrs. NANCY MILLS, aged [illegible]

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

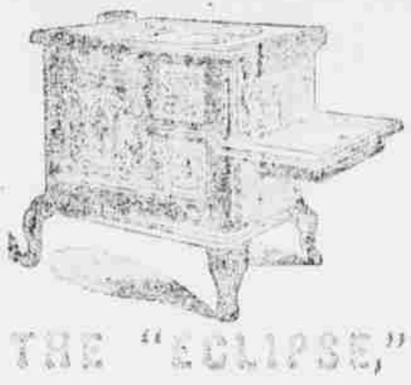
STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE,



THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful stove, for wood or coal. Besides which he constantly has on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN-WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he sells [illegible] at the lowest rates for cash [illegible]. All goods warranted. [illegible]

Oct. 13, '74—1y.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. Irain Derr and Isaiah S. Monroe, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 8th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 8th day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and in the ninety-[illegible] year of the independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8, '75. Sheriff.

Juries for Feb. Term, 1875.

GRAND JURY.

Bloomsburg—[illegible]
Berwick—[illegible]
[illegible]

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—[illegible], [illegible] Coleman, G. [illegible]
Berwick—John Adams, James W. Evans, Wm. J. [illegible]
Centre—[illegible]
[illegible]
Fishingcreek—[illegible], James N. Jones, Alex. [illegible]
Greenwood—[illegible] Parvin Eves, Wilson M. Eves, Isaac [illegible]
Hemlock—[illegible]
Jackson—[illegible] Gable, Henry [illegible]
[illegible]
Orange—[illegible] Cherrington
[illegible] Bill Hartman,
[illegible] Cyrus Hatch.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—W. W. Barton, C. S. Fornwald, D. L. [illegible]
Berwick—[illegible] Clarence A. Seeley, Alex. [illegible]
Centre—[illegible]
Fishingcreek—[illegible] Miller, Thomas [illegible]
[illegible] Isaiah [illegible]
[illegible]
Hemlock—[illegible], H. P. McBride,
Greenwood—[illegible], Josiah Yeager.
Madison—[illegible]
Mifflin—[illegible]
Main—[illegible] Francis Fleming.
Montour—R. W. [illegible]
Mt. Pleasant—[illegible] Kinder.
Orange—S. A. Williams, J. H. Coleman.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY MUTUAL SAVING FUND & LOAN ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1874.

Months.	No. of Shares	No. of Loans.	Loans Repaid.	RECEIVED. Premiums.	Dues, Interest and Fines.	Loans Repaid.	Advance Payments.	Total Amount.	PAID. Loans.	Special Deposits.	Interest on Spec'l Deposits.	Expenses.	Total Amount.
January	1508	14		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	2633,44	1950,00				1950,00
February	1508	21		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	1525,63	3300,00			50,00	3350,00
March	[illegible]	16		[illegible]	[illegible]		91,79	1481,29	2427,00			25,00	2452,00
April	[illegible]	41	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	511,00	[illegible]	1876,95	6232,00		75,00		6307,50
May	[illegible]	4		[illegible]	[illegible]		201,17	1573,42	608,00			75,00	683,00
June	[illegible]	23		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	1292,20	3496,00			25,00	3521,00
July	[illegible]	10		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	2216,95	1520,00			25,00	1545,00
August	[illegible]	9		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	2153,85	1368,00			25,00	1393,00
September	[illegible]	10		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	1667,90	1520,00				1520,00
October	[illegible]	15		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	4166,68	2280,00	2500,00	75,00		4855,00
November	[illegible]	4		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	1352,00	608,00				608,00
December	[illegible]	8	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	878,50	[illegible]	7770,96	1216,00	6500,00	589,56	150,00	8455,56
		175	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$25525,00	$9000,00	$739,56	$375,00	$36639,56

Outstanding Orders Nos. 207, 213, 204, 216, 219, 222........ 5624,00

$31,915,56

Average Premium for the year.................. [illegible]
Value of Shares.................. [illegible]

ASSETS.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	783
Repaid	8
775 at $200........	155,000,00
Outstanding Dues Interest and Fines.	[illegible]
	$158,962,37

LIABILITIES.

Due Stockholders for Advance Payments..............	$9961,37
Outstanding Orders..............	5624,00
Net Assets..............	142477,00
	$158,062,37

RECEIPTS.

Dues, Interest and Fines..................	[illegible]
Advance Payments..................	[illegible]
Loans Repaid..................	[illegible]
	[illegible]

PAYMENTS.

On 175 Loans..................	$20001,00
On Special Deposits..................	9000,00
On Interest on Special Deposits..................	739,56
On Secretary's Salary..................	300,00
On Treasurer's Salary..................	50,00
On Rent..................	25,00
	$31,915,56

OFFICERS.

E. H. LITTLE, President. C. W. MILLER, Secretary. I. S. KUHN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

J. J. BROWER,
JOSEPH TOWNSEND,
S. H. MILLER,
S. NEYHARD,

E. J. McHENRY,
J. D. CASEY,
M. W. NUSS,
H. C. PHILLIPS,

W. B. KOONS,
D. T. JONES,
I. S. KUHN,
C. W. MILLER.

We, the undersigned, Auditors appointed to examine the Annual Statement of the Secretary, respectfully report that after a careful examination, we found the above statement to be correct.

J. J. BROWER,
J. P. TUSTIN,
SAMUEL NEYHARD, } *Auditors.*

BLOOMSBURG, PA., Jan. 25, 1875.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE BENTON MUTUAL SAVING FUND AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, For the Year ending the 1st of December 1874.

[illegible]

OFFICERS.

WM. HULME, President.

J. J. McHENRY, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

J. ASHELMAN,
T. C. COLE,
I. DERR,

E. J. McHENRY,
C. R. WHITE,
JNO. S. KLINE.

We, the undersigned, Auditors appointed to examine the Annual Statement of the Secretary, report that after a careful examination [illegible]

HAM DERR,
C. R. WHITE.

BENTON, December 4th, 1874.

[illegible] Agents, Ladies' Washington [illegible]

S[illegible] Agents, F. B. [illegible] New York.

AGENTS WANTED for [illegible] Address [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

And all Throat Diseases,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists.

[illegible]

NO POSTPONEMENT! DAY FIXED! FULL DISTRIBUTION.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

Montpelier Female Humane Association

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MARCH 29, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS.

[illegible]

PRICE OF TICKETS.

[illegible]

TRY [illegible]

VOLUMES for 1876 [illegible]

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home, Male or Female, [illegible] work warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA

ARE YOU

WEAK, NERVOUS, OR DEBILITATED?

[illegible]

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York. [illegible]

Sold by J. A. STON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT.

SAMPLES AND A COMPLETE OUTFIT [illegible]

ROLLINS & HOLMES

Plumbers

STEAM

AND

GAS

Fitters.

MANUFACTURERS

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

ALSO

Galvanized Iron Cornish, Awnings, and Wire Trellises,

[illegible] Stoves, Ranges, [illegible] CORRELL'S BLOCK, Bloomsburg, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All [illegible]

A [illegible]

WANTED.

AT the Catawissa Paper Mill, One Hundred [illegible] Rye, Wheat and Oats STRAW. Cash [illegible]

Oct. 16, '74—4m E. B. OUIR.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE in Bloomsburg, on

Monday the 1st day of February, 1875,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Fishing creek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of B. F. Edgar, on the west by lands of B. F. Edgar, on the south by lands of Joseph Dietrich and Peter Eveland and on the east by lands of John Wenner, on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, containing 60 acres more or less with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Fishing creek township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Hester Pennington on the north, E. Les Wenner on the east, W. F. Trexler on the west and Peter Eplick on the south, containing 50 acres more or less whereon are a frame dwelling house a bank barn, wagon shed and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of T. B. Edgar and William E. Edgar late trading as Edgar & brother.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Locust Columbia county, bounded by lands of George Hunsted on the north, John Kline on the south, George Beaver on the west, and ——— on the east, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Rhoads.

ALSO,

All that real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follow, to wit: on the west by an alley, north by a lot of Simon C. Shive, east by Main street, south by a lot of Catharine Old, said lot being seventy feet in front and one hundred and eighty feet deep, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and stable with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Eli Jones, Administrator, &c., of John Jones deceased.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate on Catharine street in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, fronting fifty feet on said Catharine street, bounded by lot of [illegible] on the north and E. L. [illegible] on the south, whereon is erected a two story frame house and out buildings, now occupied by A. J. [illegible]

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Gross.

ALSO,

That certain lot of ground in Catawissa township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the turnpike leading to [illegible], on the east by land of [illegible], on the south by a private alley, and west by land of [illegible] containing [illegible] with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of [illegible] Gaumer with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street or Mill street in the town of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, whereon are erected a planing mill and shop, with engine, machinery &c.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street in said town, adjoining the foresaid planing mill lot on the west, and land of I. Creveling on the east, and Second street on the north, and west by an alley, whereon are erected a dwelling house and out buildings, now occupied by Leonard Wood as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on Second street in said town, bounded on the north by Second street, south by alley, east by Henry Trimble, west by I. and Thomas Creveling, jr., whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings, now occupied by John Hewson as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street in said town adjoining Second street on the north, east by Lehigh Road, west by Mrs. Kordan, south by an alley, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out building, occupied by Thos. E. Fowler tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on Second street in said town bounded on the north by Second street, east by lot of I. C. Creveling, south by an alley, west by lot of I. Creveling, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, out building and ware house now occupied as an office, by Thos. W. Edgar.

ALSO,

Lot on Main street in said town, bounded on the north by an alley, east by an alley, west by lot of Jacob Ross, whereon is erected a brick dwelling house now occupied by Thos. W. Edgar.

ALSO,

Lot on the south side of North [illegible] canal in said town, bounded [illegible], east by lot of Wm. Carson, [illegible] dwelling house and out buildings, occupied by [illegible] as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on north of said canal, and west by a street and south and east by the Pennsylvania canal, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings; now occupied by M. Comstock as tenant.

ALSO,

One other lot on south side of Main street, in said town whereon are erected three dwelling houses bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by canal street, on the south by an alley, on the west by land of David Hartman.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of John Kline and others on the north, Jacob Gest and Beaver and Yeager on the east, George Fisher, Wright Hughes and others on the south, John Miller and Peter Miller on the west, containing two hundred acres more or less; whereon are erected two dwelling houses, two barns and out buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Bateman.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at the corner of a lot of Sarah Brobst, on the north east side of Main street, of the said town of Catawissa, thence by said lot north easterly two hundred and ten feet to an alley, thence by said alley, north westwardly thirty two feet more or less to a corner of a lot now or late of Joseph Paxton, thence by said lot south westwardly two hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid Main street thence by the same south eastwardly thirty two feet more or less, to the place of beginning, on which is erected a frame building occupied as store rooms, a dwelling house, &c.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, in the county aforesaid being lot marked and numbered in the general plan of town of Catawissa as lot numbered sixteen (16) bounded and described as follows to wit: on the south by Main street, of said town, on the east by another lot belonging to the said J. S. Brobst, on the north by an alley and on the west side by an alley, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Brobst.

ALSO,

All those four tracts of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: one of them beginning at a post at the south west corner of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Catharine Longenberger, thence by said [illegible] Longenberger tract north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; thence north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of Thomas Lemon, south [illegible] degrees, west 160 perches to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of Daniel Myer, north [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post; thence north [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land of Jesse Brooks, north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a red oak; thence by land in the name of Jesse Brooks, north [illegible] degrees, [illegible] perches to a post, the place of beginning: containing [illegible] acres and allowance more or less surveyed on a warrant to Andrew Clark dated the 2nd day of August 1793. One other of them beginning at a post the south west corner of the above described tract, surveyed on warrant to Andrew Clark, thence by the western line of the said Andrew Clark tract north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land surveyed on warrant to Mary Scott and Jacob Myer, [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a stone, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Benjamin Lyock, south [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Daniel Neyer, south [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land surveyed on a warrant John Benich jr., north [illegible] degrees, east 100 perches to a hickory; thence by land surveyed in the name of Jesse Crook, north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; thence by the same, north [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post the place of beginning containing [illegible] acres more or less; being one same tract of land surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer, dated August [illegible], 1793. One other tract of land, beginning at a post the south west corner of the last above described tract surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer and thence by the said Daniel Neyer, north [illegible] degrees west [illegible] perches to a post thence by land of Benjamin Lyock south [illegible] degrees, west to line dividing part of the tract sold to Jacob Reeser, thence by the said land of Jacob Reeser to the northern line of land surveyed on warrant to [illegible], thence by the same, north [illegible] degrees, [illegible] to the place of beginning containing [illegible] acres more or less; being a part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Geo. Neyer dated 2nd August 1793. And the other thereof beginning at Stone [illegible] from lands surveyed on a warrant to [illegible], thence south [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a stone; thence south [illegible] degrees [illegible] perches to stones; thence by lands surveyed on a warrant to Mary Scott, south [illegible] degrees, [illegible] perches to stones; thence by lands surveyed on a warrant to Daniel Neyer south [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post thence by lands surveyed on a warrant to Benjamin Lyock, south [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to the place of beginning; containing [illegible] acres more or less, it being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to Geo. Neyer.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Rail Road.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land being a lime quarry, situate in the township of Scott, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the east by quarry lot of Marple and Fuller, on the north by land of Aaron Boon, on the west by another quarry lot of Jesse D. Rice, on the south by land of Aaron Boon and Jesse W. Merrel; on which are erected a dwelling house, stable, office and other out buildings, Lime Kilns &c.

ALSO,

One other quarry lot situate in the same township, known as [illegible] quarry lot, bounded on the east by the above described lot, on the north by land of Aaron Boon, on the west by quarry lot late of John [illegible] deceased, and on the south by land of Aaron Boon; on which are a dwelling house and out building, and three lime kilns.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of [illegible] and Welliver on the north, Valentine Huddleman on the east, O. P. Christain and William Robb on the south, Valentine Welliver and a public road on the west, containing [illegible] acres more or less; whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, a large barn, and out buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse D. Rice.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in public road, thence along said road north [illegible] degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land of Wm. Smith south [illegible] degrees, east [illegible] perches to a post; thence by land of Jesse Johnson south [illegible] degrees, west 29 perches to the place of beginning: containing three acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Hinterlites.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land situate in Roaring creek township, Columbia county Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of Judge Cox and others and William Linville, on the east by the county line, on the south by lands late of Louis Buckhart and on the west by lands of James Evans containing thirty acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Bateman.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of [illegible], Columbia county Pa., on Front street of said town, beginning at the corner of the lot of William Williams thence by same eighty feet to an alley, thence along said alley, thirty two feet more or less to lot now owned by John Hill, thence by the same eighty feet to front street aforesaid, thence by the same street thirty two feet more or less to the place of beginning; on which are erected a two story brick store and dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Jacoby.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8, '75—ts. Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of William Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
2. Widow of Samuel Kostenbauder, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
3. Widow of George Kressler, late of Scott township, deceased.
4. Widow of David Coleman, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8th, 1875. } Register

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

1. [illegible] account of [illegible] C. Kinney, guardian of [illegible] H. McDowell, grandson and heir of [illegible], late of Scott township, deceased.
2. The final account of Levi A. Shaffer, guardian [illegible] a minor child of Eli Creveling, [illegible] deceased.
3. The [illegible] account of Moses Persic, administrator [illegible] Dobb, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4. [illegible] and final account of John Staley, [illegible], late of Greenwood township, deceased.
5. The account of Nehemiah Kitchen, executor of [illegible], late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
6. The account of Clinton Mendenhall, administrator of [illegible] Miner, late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The account of Jesse Mensch, guardian of Clara [illegible] child of John Shiter, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
8. The final account of Samuel Kostenbauder, guardian of Clara Kostenbauder, now Cam[illegible] filed by the administrators of said guardian.
9. The first and final account of Jacob Gerstinger, executor of John Bright, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
10. The account of Henry Hetler, executor of Peter Hetler, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
11. The account of Lafayette Creasy and Henry Shaffer, administrators of Peter B. Wenner, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
12. The first and partial account of Isaac N. Runyan, executor of Priscilla M. Runyan, late of Madison township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8th, 1875. } Register.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell DR. CHASE'S RECIPES; OR INFORMATION FOR EVERYBODY, in every County in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the Publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail post paid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address,

DR. CHASE'S STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,
Nov. 13, '74—3m Ann Arbor, Mich.

WANTED AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR THE

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.,

of Philadelphia.

ORGANIZED AND MANAGED BY FRIENDS.

Good Agents and Clerks solicited. A very reliable [illegible], and easy to solicit for. Apply promptly by letter to the HOME OFFICE, Philadelphia.

Nov. 19, '74—3m.

Miscellaneous.

A Vigilant Wife.

"Pitman's woodpile has suffered a good deal lately from the ravages of thieves, so the old gentleman, the other day, loaded his gun with coarse salt, and expressed his determination to bombard the first man who should be observed to haunt the timber. On Wednesday he had to attend court, and as he did not expect to reach home until late in the evening, Mrs. Pitman felt it her duty to keep an eye on the woodpile. But Pitman returned about dusk, and as he walked up the yard he thought he might as well carry in enough wood to last all night. He had just placed the fourth stick upon his arm when an explosion occured, and the same instant he felt as if a million red hot darning needles were dancing up and down his legs. He had heard from Mrs. Pitman. He yelled with pain, and dropping the wood, most of it upon his toes, he fell to the ground. Just as he did so he saw Mrs. Pitman standing in the kitchen doorway with his firearm at "parade rest" and contemplating her victory and her victim with serenity. Pitman's first thought was that she had suddenly been animated by an insane but judicious desire to realize upon his life insurance policy. But when he screamed to her, she dropped her artillery and flew to the scene with expressions of alarm and grief at the discovery that she had perforated Pitman. She called the servant girl, and as they carried him into the house, she explained that she mistook him for a thief, and then she apologised. Pitman said it was all very well to apologise, but what good was that to a man with two quarts of salt and a half a pound of gun-wads in his legs. Mrs. Pitman insisted that he oughtn't to mind a little salt, it would do him good. She urged that salt was better than anything else for preserving meat, and that his legs would probably be alive and well and prancing around the universe when the rest of him was dead and spoiled. That made him mad, and after spliting up his gun with the axe, he went to bed, and he hasn't spoken to Mrs. Pitman since; but he has hinted gloomily to the doctor that if a divorce can be had, he will obtain one."—*Max Adeler.*

Necessary Knowledge.

Without advising you to become domestic drudges, young ladies, we earnestly recommend to your consideration the practice of all necessary household duties. One of the most prolific sources of matrimonial difficulties is the lack of knowledge on the part of wives of the duties of housekeeping. In these days there are a hundred young ladies who can thrum a piano to one who can make a loaf of bread. Yet a husband has so much of the animal nature that he cares more for a good dinner than he does—so long as his appetite is unappeased—to listen to the music of seraphs. Heavy bread has made many heavy hearts, given rise to dyspepsia—horrid dyspepsia—and its unheard of accompanying torments. Girls who desire that husbands should be amiable and kind, should learn how to make up light bread. When a young man is courting, he can live at home; or if he has to go a distance to pay his addresses he usually obtains good meals at a hotel or eating-house; but when he is married and gets to housekeeping, his wife assumes the function of his mother or his landlord, and it is fortunate for her if she has been educated to know what a good table is. Those who are entirely dependent upon hired cooks make a sorry show at housekeeping. The stomach performs a very important part in the economy of humanity, and wives who are forgetful of this fact, commit a serious mistake.—Even the lion may be tamed by keeping him well fed, and the true dignity and munificence of the housewife is stored in her larder rather than in her wardrobe, though unfortunately, too many ladies bestow far more time and attention upon the latter than the former.

Silent Men.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed, and gave it up confused and abashed. In framing the Constitution of the United States the labor was wholly performed in committees of the whole, of which George Washington was a chairman; but he made two speeches during the convention of a very few words each, something like one of Grant's speeches. The convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm that had it not been for his personal popularity, and the thirty words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the Constitution would have been rejected by the people. Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He could'nt do it. Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his greatest difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience when commander-in-chief of an army in Italy he said, by reserve. The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches and their number.

A MODERN VILLAGE.—There is in England one spot where pauperism is unknown. It is called Saltaire and is situated near Bradford, in Yorkshire. In this model village there are 5,000 families living in stone houses built upon the most improved sanitary principles, with schools for the children and chapels for all the different denominations represented among them. There are no open sewers or foul-smelling alleys in Saltaire, no ignorance, no idleness. The inhabitants work in the enormous woolen mills of Sir Titus Salt, the beneficient of the country. The town took its name from him. He is a man of humble extraction, the inventor of the fabric called alpaca, the tutelary saint of 5,000 homes. Many years ago his rare business sagacity and vast wealth and influence procured him the recognition of his sovereign and he was made a baronet. Since that time he has presented the city of Bradford with a town hall and has expended an incalcuable amount of money in charity. He has lately been accorded a rare honor; that of seeing a statute erected to himself. This was placed opposite the town hall at Bradford, and, with many ceremonies, unveiled by the Duke of Devonshire.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—When the summer of youth is slowly wasting away on the nightfall of age, and the shadow of the path becomes deeper and life wears to its close, it is pleasant to look through the vista of time upon the sorrows and felicities of our earlier years. If we have a home to shelter and hearts to rejoice with us, and friends have been gathered around our fireside, and the rough places of wayfaring will have been worn and smoothed away in the twilight of life, and many dark spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy, indeed, are those whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feelings or broken those musical chords of the heart whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and so touching in the evening of their life.

An honest, truthful man is the noblest work of God.

Honesty the best policy.

VEGETINE

Purifies the blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflamatory and chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal complaints, can only be effectually cured through blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and Genral Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflamation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowles.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever give such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures affected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?—It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

VEGETINE for complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? Vegetine will Cure these Complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Jan. 29, 75—1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself,

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st.

TERMS.

BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.

Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School, forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to any course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD,
Principal.

COL. J. G. FREEZE,
Secretary.

Aug. 14, '74—1y

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORK

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble.
He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
at Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June 21-1y

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AGENTS WANTED to solicit for the

Provident Life & Trust Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 3d month, 22d day, 1865.

Good ... of any class solicited. A very reliable and popular company, and easy to solicit for. Apply promptly by ... to the HOME OFFICE, Philadelphia.

Nov. 13, '74—3m.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30, '74—tf

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 *Cents Per* Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Steam and Hand Pumps,

Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2, '74—tf

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$75.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, February 22d, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

5.000.00 each in Cash!

One Prize, $1,000
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash!
Five Prizes, $100

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600!

1 Fine Toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550!

THREE GOLD WATCHES & CHAINS, WORTH $300 EACH!

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each!

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 7,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 75,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, **L. D. SINE,**
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 432, CINCINNATI, O.

Jan. 8, 1875—7w

Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works.

PRATT &
ROBINSON,
8 Spruce St.,
New York.

ROBINSON,
Sansom St.
714 Philada.

BLACK AND COLORED

PRINTING INKS.

C. E. ROBINSON, J. C. ROBINSON,
JOHN M. PRATT, late of H. D. Wade & Co.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. P. FITLER—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1833, and after 30 years' experience, perfected Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to, this 26th April, 1871.

F. A. OSBOURN, Notary Public, Phila.

We Clergymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us. Rev. Thos. Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. J. B. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Jos. Beggs, Falls Church, Phila. ... Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Dr. FITLERS PILLS, (25 cents,) should be used with SYRUP. Feb.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

July 21, '73—tf

THE POPULAR

CASH STORE

OF

W. P. JONES,

Corner Main and Third streets,

CATAWISSA, PA.

WE OPEN THE NEW YEAR WITH greater facilities for pleasing our Friends and Patrons. Having removed back to

OUR OLD STAND,

Which has been Thoroughly Remodeled Throughout,

We have now one of the finest rooms in this vicinity. We shall always keep a full assortment of

FANCY DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, &C.,

And we shall endeavor to sell them at prices which you will appreciate. With my thanks for your valued favors in the past and trusting for a continuance of the same, I am

Yours Respectfully,

W. P. Jones,

A New Idea!

A

WILSON

SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars!!

FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

THE

BEST IN THE WORLD!

☞ The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N. Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
and Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING THE

BEST SEWING MACHINES,

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION!!

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting and Stitching fine or heavy goods it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted

ADDRESS,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For local agencies in Columbia and Luzerne, apply to

BRADER & McGRAW,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Beach Haven, Luzerne County, Pa.

June 19, '74—6m

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Sept. 5, '74—6 n.

A GREAT STRIDE!

:o:

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

:o:

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Jan. 8, '74—1y

AGENTS WANTED.—At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

100.000 COPIES

before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without a charge, or those in ill health who wish to retain it by open-air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Applications for exclusive territory should be made at once. Address,

DE WITT C. LENT & CO.,
Dec. 25, '74—6m. 446 Broome Street, New York.

REMINGTON.

:o:

The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE has sprung rapidly into favor as possessing the best combination of good qualities, namely: Light running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock Stitch.

It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and construction the very best.

REMINGTON No. 1 Machine for family use, in the THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, has met with a more RAPID INCREASE OF RATIO OF SALES THAN ANY MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

REMINGTON No. 2 Machine, for MANUFACTURING and family use, (ready for delivery only since June, 1874), for range, perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

ADDRESS, **Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, N. Y.**

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Remington Sewing M. Co., } ILION, N. Y.
Remington Ag'l Co.,

281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
Madison Square, New York, Sewing Machines.
Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines and Arms.
Boston, 332 Washington St., Sewing Machines.
Cincinnati, 181 West 4th St., Sewing Machines.
Utica, 129 Genesee, St., Sewing Machines.
Atlanta, Ga., DeGive's Opera House, Marietta Street, Sewing Machines.
Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines.

Dec. 25, '74—2m

HARDWARE STORE.

LAYTON RUNYON, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A

keeps constantly on hand a Full and Complete Stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

which he will sell to the Public at Prices so Low as to defy competition.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

IRON, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

MECHANICS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of all Grades and Latest Improvements,

BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, ANVILS, SLEDGES, and HAMMERS.

Burden's Horse and Mule hoes, Horse Nails, &c.

PATENT WHEELS, OLD'S AND WARNER'S PATENTS,

Spokes, Heavy and Light, Carriage Mallebles,

Axles, Springs, Gum and Oil Cloths, Valentines Varnishes,

and a general Stock of

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS,

Building Materials, such as Duncannon Nails, Lewis' Lead, Best Colors, Pure Oils, &c., as low as they can be bought in the county

GIVE ME A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

LAYTON RUNYON.

Sep. 11, 1874—tf.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. F. WIDEMAN & CO.

OIL STONE
Gimlets, Gouges, Tweezers, Pliers
Pots and Kettles, Pans and Friers.
All things for all sorts of buyers.

Keep on Hand the

LARGEST STOCK

OF

HEAVY

AND

SHELF HARDWARE

In the County.

We have also added to our stock

PATENT WHEELS & SPOKES,

WHEELBARROWS,

GLASS, PUTTY, GRINDSTONES, &C.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

In all its Branches, Carefully Selected and Purchased low for Cash giving us Advantages for Selling which can not be excelled by any other

Hardware Store in the Country.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

We GUARANTEE both in PRICE and QUALITY of our Goods.

The Largest Store in the Country.

May 29, '74— J. F. WIDEMAN & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and

FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,

and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

4—1y.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted) stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as new lock, ..., ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1873. Irondale ores taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairing cash.

July 1873—tf. A. S. CROSSLEY.

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal weakness, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sextual extravagance Files, &c.

☞ *Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.*

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. SILLSBEE'S REMEDY FOR PILES. Send for circular.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.

April 24, '74—y

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER

AND

UNDERTAKER,

Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished

☞ *Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.* ROBERT ROAN.

Dec. 11, '74—1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,26 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester...... 5.15 "
" Niagara........ 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m.
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia. 12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 5.00 p. m
" " " Williamsport. 9.15 p. m
" " " Lock Haven 10.20 p. m
" " arrive at Buffalo...... 9.00 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia..........11.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg............. 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport........... 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven............. 9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo................. 11.10 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.............. 8.05 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia....... 8.00 a. m.
" " " Harrisburg....... 1.25 p. m.
" " " Williamsport....... 6.20 p. m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven....... 7.30 p. m.

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Harrisburg 9.15 a. m
" " " " Williamsport.05 p. m
" " " " Lock Haven1.10 p. m

:o:

EASTWARD.

PHIL A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven... 6.40 a. m.
" " " Williamsport .... 7.55 a. m.
" " arrives at Harrisburg..... 12.10 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia..... 4.15 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....................11.20 a. m.
" " " Renovo..................... 8.35 p. m
" " " Lock Haven................. 9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport............... 10.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg............... 2.40 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.............. 7.50 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.......... 9.4 a. m.
" " " Williamsport...... 1 10 p. m
" " " Sunbury............ 12 50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg......... 6 5 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia....... 6. 0 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane .... 9.0 a. m
" " " Renova. ..... 4.05 . m
" " " Lock Haven. 5.25 p m
" " " Williamsport. 6.50 p. m
" " " Sunbury .... 8.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg 10.55 p. m
" " " Philadelphia. .50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Alleghany R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8, '75—tf General Supt

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

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